THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 39. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday September 29, 1869. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—Mrs. M. A. Binder has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris. Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making. Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Works's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, sacques, basques, &c. N. W. corner of 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. [sep22;6m.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this Institution will commence on **Tuesday, September 14, 1869.** Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss **Mary A. Burn**, who takes the place of Miss Dever, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was its Principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please call on or address the Principal,
aug25:tf] D. H. A. M'LEAN.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE Opens its Fifteenth Annual Session the **14th of September,** under the superintendence of the Principal, **Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M.** Special attention will be paid to the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools. Music, vocal and instrumental, by a competent Professor, at moderate rates. Lads prepared for College, or given a Business education. Languages, ancient and modern, by highly efficient teachers, as well as Painting, Drawing and Wax-work. Send for a Catalogue to
REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.
aug.11:tf

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—**Joseph Liebler,** Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c. No. 104 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled. and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets [june16:1y

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the **BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove,** or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by
jel9:tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs. Darragh, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons.—Their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere. SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.
june2:3m

NOTICE:—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. **Joseph M. Illing** takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, nuts, &c. &c. Confectioneries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.
Jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.
my26'69:1y.

J. S. RUTAN, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may12tf.

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21:1y.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square.
mar 31:1y.

W. A. ROSE, M. D. tenders his professional services to the citizens of Rochester and surrounding country. Office in S. C. Hannen's drug store, on Water street, Rochester, Beaver county Pa. Consultation hours between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Drugs furnished and prescriptions carefully filled at above Drug Store.
y11:tf.

T. J. Chandler & Sons, Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov4'68:1y.

F. M. ANDERSON, General Police, Detective and Collection Agency, Office, at Rail Road Depot, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention, on reasonable terms. [apr28,'69;tf.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS.
Dec. 2, 1869.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.
sept9'68:1y.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.
Feb3:1y.

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I.O.G.T. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [feb10:tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WESTERN LAND.—160 Acres of choice selected rolling prairie, situated in Story county, Iowa, between N. W. & Dubuque, and Sioux City Railroads. Improved on all sides. Inquire of
THOMAS M'CREERY.
jy7:tf] Beaver, Pa

P. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17'68:3m.

THOS. McCREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House.
apr17,1869:tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
apr7,1869:1y

INDUSTRY SALT CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Table and Coarse Salt, at Industry, Beaver county, Pa. All salt put up in good order, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to.
S. B. BRIGGS, Manager.
E. BLUNT, Sec. & Treasurer.

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public. Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr29'68

FOR SALE.—PURE BRED HOGS AND FOWLS.—**Winter Seed Wheat,** and other Farm Seeds, from **Deitz's Experimental Farm,** Chambersburg, Pa.

Diehl's and Boughton Beardless; Week's and Treadwell's Bearded White Wheats; French White and Red Chaff; Purple Straw Bearded Red Mediterranean, and German Amber Beardless, are the best, earliest, hardiest and most productive Wheats that can be recommended for general cultivation. Price $5 per bushel. 4 pounds of any kind by Mail, post paid for $1. Twenty heads of different varieties sent post paid for $1. Twenty other varieties of Wheat, Barley and Oats of last years importation $1. See *Deitz's Experimental Farm Journal;* send and subscribe for it; only $1.50 per year; the most useful Journal printed. Address GEO. A. DEITZ, Chambersburg Pa. The Earliest, Hardiest and most productive Red Wheat is the French White Chaff.
sep8:tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm, situated in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, for sale. The farm contains 207 acres, about 130 of which are cleared and the whole under fence; the balance is well timbered. About 100 acres of the cleared land is first and second bottom. A large portion of the whole tract is underlaid with ore and coal. The farm is well watered. On the farm are two comfortable dwelling houses, a stone spring-house, and a frame barn forty by sixty feet, and a log barn thirty by sixty feet, together with all necessary out buildings. A large orchard of bearing fruit trees on the land; also 500 grape vines set out last fall, and 1000 gooseberry plants at same time. Payments easy, Call on or address. HUGH MARSHALL,
North Sewickly P. O., Beaver county Pa.

P. S. The above farm is known as the "Dr. Robert Cunningham farm." [jly7:6m*

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION—A magnificent Pen Design, 18x27 inches of the lamented ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S IMMORTAL EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, executed by W. A. COLLINS of No. 17 Nassau St., N. Y., having been Photo-Lithographed by the celebrated Osborne Process. Copies are now ready for sale and can be procured by application to the subscribers.

This work, irrespective of its great historic value, is the most superb piece of penmanship ever executed, and in itself is an ornament that should adorn every household. No liberty loving American should be without a copy. None can form an idea of its chasteness of design, beauty of execution, and completeness of detail, without examination. It has been pronounced by the most experienced connoisseurs as equal to the finest steel plate engraving, and the fact of its having been executed with an ordinary steel pen and common writing ink is taken into consideration, it ranks as a marvel of patience, perseverance and art. Copies will be sent to any address in the union on receipt of $2.50 each.
COLLINS & CO.,
No. 17 Nassau-st., New York
sep1:3m

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER, Pa.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:tf.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,
HAS OPENED A STORE IN
NEW BRIGHTON,
To WHOLESALE and RETAIL
WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, NAILS,
Mixed Paints.
Colors, in Oil and Dry,
Carbon Oil,
Boiled Oil,
Neat's Foot Oil,
Lard Oil,
Spirits Terpentine,
Coach Body Varnish.
COPAL VARNISH,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
SHELLAC AND
BLACK VARNISH,
COALE'S PATENT JAPAN
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
Picture Frames, (to order,)
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
FRENCH AND PLATE
WINDOW GLASS,
FRENCH ZINC,
ENGLISH AND
GERMAN GLUE,
SAND PAPER, &C.
His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.
jan1,'69.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity that in addition to his usual stock of Goods, he has just received a large lot of French cloths, English Meltons, French Doeskin cassimeres, American cassimeres, suitable for Fall and Winter wear; also a fine assortment of the latest styles of vestings, all of which he will make up to order at the shortest notice and on very favorable terms.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.
GEORGE BRAUN.
Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
sep1:3m*

Extraordinary
GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION
IN BEAVER,
could not be more astonishing than the fact that
SIMON SNITGER & CO.,
keep the best, largest and freshest stock of
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,
in Beaver county.

And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best
TEAS,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
PURE SPICES
Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,
also the best brands of
Tobacco and Cigars
to be found in the place
We make a specialty of
FLOUR & FEED,
buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.
WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us. [Jan6.

T. O. MORGAN.
Successor to
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALER IN
Fine Family Groceries.
Queensware, Hardware,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH; FLOUR, SALT, LIME,
Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.
ap29:68.

THE PEOPLE'S
Cooperative Life Insurance Company
OF
BEAVER, PA.,
Incorporated by special Act of the Legislature, April 14th, 1869.

Officers:
E. P. KUHN, Esq., President,
D. M'KINNEY, JR., Treasurer,
M. R. ADAMS, Secretary.
A. W. TAYLOR, General Agent.

This Company is now fully organized, and Circulars containing its Constitution and By-Laws may be obtained by applying to the
General Office.
IN
BEAVER, Penn'a.
We Invite the Public
Before Insuring Elsewhere, to a Careful Examination of the Co-operative System,

As illustrated in our circular, and the security offered to the insured. A limited number of energetic Agents who can give sufficient security for the faithful performance of duty, will find permanent employment by application to the General Agent in person or by letter. [je9tf

WALL PAPER
&
WINDOW SHADES
In great variety, also
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS SLATES,

The largest and cheapest assortment of ALBUMS to be found in either city, at
F. E. WELL & CO'S.
NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.
sept15;1y.

Miscellaneous.

SPRING STOCK.
C
A
R
P
E
T
S
Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Have on hand
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.
From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.
WINDOW SHADES,
Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.
Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.
M'CALLUM BROS.
mar24:1y.

FAIRBANKS
STANDARD
SCALES
of all kinds.
ALSO, BAGGAGE BARROWS WAREHOUSE TRUCKS.
COPYING PRESSES,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWERS.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,
102 Second Avenue, near Wood St., Pittsburgh.
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.
apr7:6mos

This Infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, Loss or Impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, and Impaired Memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. We offer in good faith a standing reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Ask your Druggist for the Remedy, but if he has not yet got it on sale don't be put off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me and the Remedy will be sent you post paid. Four packages $2, or one dozen for $5.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
mar3:3m;jo:3m;sep3m.) Buffalo, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER, Pa
ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
NEW and FRESH GOODS.
THEIR STOCK
consists of a Full Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
Boots and Shoes!
NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY.
FARMERS AND MECHANICS TOOLS
all kinds Builders
HARDWARE.
NAILS PURCHASED BY 100 KEGS, AND FOR SALE AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN PITTSBURGH.
All Sizes of
Window - Glass,
PAINTS
Linseed Oil,
WHITE LEAD,
COLORED PAINTS
DRY AND IN OIL,
Cleveland White Lime,
CEMENT, &c.
A full assortment of
GROCERIES,
BACON & LARD,
FLOUR
of different grades delivered and
WARRANTED

We buy no inferior goods, but keep the best quality. [may19,1y.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Parisian Public Balls—Jardin Mabille—Chateau Rouge—The Fete Day.

PARIS, August 18, 1869.

I stated in my last letter that I liked Paris, and I am endorsing my opinion by still remaining here. I must soon leave, for all pleasure must have an end and business get some attention, when daily bread is expected, so before this reaches you I will be on my way across the Atlantic for the fourth time, and glad I shall be when land is sighted. Everybody who has read of Paris has heard of Jardin Mabille, one of the sights of Paris. I have been there, and propose to give you this letter concerning that class of amusements known as Public Balls, and among the many peculiar institutions none is more striking than these; and although conducted on the principal that where there is restraint there is no pleasure, and though actions are indulged in by the female votaries of the dance such as you will not find indulged in among the upper circles at home, Americans often attend them, and are often to be found 'tripping the light fantastic' in a manner that would quite surprise their friends at home. There are many of these public balls in Paris, but a description of two of them, representing the upper and lower classes of these institutions, (for there is an upper and lower class even in these affairs) will serve to give your readers some idea of how they are managed. Among these institutions none is so well known to Americans as the

JARDIN MABILEE,

A charmingly laid out garden on the Avenue Montaigne but a few steps off the Champs Elysees. Everything is done that good taste can suggest or lavish expenditure procure to make the place attractive; charming bowers invite lovers to enter, quiet walks invite the stroller, gas jets twinkle among the trees, water jets from beautiful fountains cool the air, while the best of music is discoursed by an excellent orcestra. The dancing platform is circular, of great size, and surrounds the handsome covered stand in which is seated the orcestra, and all over the garden stands chairs for the accommodation of tired visitors. At nine o'clock the gates are opened and remain open till twelve o'clock on ordinary occasions, the price of admission being three francs for gentlemen and one franc for ladies. Upon entering the garden hundreds of gaily dressed females are found sauntering around to the excellent promenade music discoursed by the orcestra, while exquisites of the male sex are almost as numerous; the toilettes of the females being in many instances the perfection of richness and good taste, while diamonds glitter, lace abounds, and costly silks trail on the ground. Soon the hour for dancing arrives, the band strikes up a lively quadrille, polka or waltz and away whirl the dancers, bronze shoes and silken stockings showing, ruffled garments peculiar to the sex being exhibited in a startling manner, and the long trailing dresses elevated in such a manner as would lead the observer to conclude that they might as well have been left at home. As the evening passes and the tersichorean votaries become warmed to the work, the Can-Can is indulged in and forms attractions for those who have come to look on. Those who have been shocked by this somewhat active dance as produced in the Grand Duchess on the stage of a theatre can form no conception of the style at Mabille with only ordinary every day attire. It is striking. The male spectator who occupies the inside of the circle that always surrounds the dancers, must need watch his high hat, or when he least expects it some agile female will quietly remove it with the toe of her boot, and leave him to recover it amidst the laughter of the crowd. Unsophisticated youth can gain a knowledge of female apparel that years of investigation at home might fail to impart, and married men from home, commissioned by wives left behind, to gain a knowledge of the latest fashions, will be able to give information concerning articles of female dress not usually exhibited to public view, that will give the aforementioned wives an idea of great powers of research on the part of their liege lords. During the interval between the dances, champaigne, coffee, etc., are imbibed and furnish stimulants necessary for renewed exertion. And so it goes night after night, the garden being always in favorable weather well attended and on Saturday nights when in addition to the ordinary attractions displays of fireworks are given, are crowded. Good order is maintained, and although police are kept on the ground it seems quite unnecessary, such a thing as a disturbance being rare indeed. The main object of the dances is pleasure, and though there may be some attraction to the male lookers on in the reckless displays of person made, I cannot see wherein is the fun for those who expose themselves.

THE CHATEAU ROUGE

In another quarter of the city, like Mabille in as much as it is a charming garden, devoted to the same purpose, yet differs from it by reason of the difference in its frequenters, who are for the most part students, shop girls, &c. The merriment is somewhat more boisterous, the music of the liveliest kind, and the dancing in keeping with the music. None of the gay equipages, with liveried drivers, that discharge at Mabille are found about the gates of Chateau Rouge, neither do the brilliant toilettes, the diamonds or the silks attract attention. A cab may unload at the gate, but it generally discharges sight-seers. No stimulant seems to be necessary to induce action at this establishment, for when the first blast from the orcestra announces the commencement of the dance there is a rush for places and an evident enjoyment in the proceedings that is not apparent at Mabille. A party disposed to cavil might say, Mabille dancers made too little use of the skirts of their dresses, but at Chateau Rouge he would conclude that they were not intended to hide anything, for from the manner in which all manner of drapery is handled by the females there it is quite evident that they think all clothing of that nature a needless encumbrance to their actions. It is all Can-Can here; whether it is waltz, polka or mazourka that is being danced, a tendency to kick high is evinced that seems quite unnecessary. Good order is kept, but all canes, umbrellas, etc. that might come handy in case of a row, must be left at the gate. These two institutions represent a class of amusement particularly French and though feebly imitated by Cremorne garden, the Assembly rooms and one or two similar places in London, are, I believe, not yet introduced in all their "glory" on our side of the water, but as we are a great people to follow French fashions, it may be possible that in a few years our progressive ideas may cause the inauguration of similar institutions in America. In fact it was rumored last winter that at a public ball in New York the Can Can was danced with almost Parisian vim, and there is no knowing what we may come to yet.

THE EMPEROR'S FETE.

I found I could remain in the city until the 15th, and so concluded to stay and be present on the occasion of the Fetes Napoleon, celebrated annually on that day. The attractions this year consisted of regatta on the Seine, the usual open air theatres in the Champs de Mar, and a grand illumination at night. All Paris turned out as usual, and though it was the Sabbath I must confess I entirely forgot it was so, the observance of the day being so very different from that at home. Everything passed off quietly and Paris went to sleep in quiet, although it was rumored there would be trouble on that day. B.

THE TWITCHELL CALUMNY.

The following correspondence explains itself. The story which it so effectually refutes seemed to us, when it was first started, to require no notice. In the face of the reports of the Sheriff, Coroner, Prison Superintendent and Prison Physicians of Philadelphia, who were acquainted with Twitchell, and knew him as well when dead as when alive, and all of them acting under oath, it seemed to us impossible that such a tale as that set afloat by Mr. Meek and the Montana gentleman could obtain the least credence. And we question, now, whether any intelligent man in the State believes it. Nevertheless, it has been widely circulated in print, and falls into the ears of the credulous by unscrupulous politicians whose object is to injure Governor Geary by connecting him with the affair. The story is that a corpse was substituted for Twitchell who, instead of committing suicide as represented, is now alive in Montana, and that Gov. Geary was in some way privy to the fraud. A more infamous falsehood was never concocted, and the purpose it was designed to effect is even blacker than the lie. Numerous letters having been received by the Governor on the subject from persons living in different sections of the State, and numerous inquiries having been put to him during his tour through the northern counties of the State, he determined to set the calumny at rest by evidence which could not be doubted. The following correspondence, has the sworn testimony of the Superintendent, Physicians and officers of the Philadelphia County Prison, will show that he has done so:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13, 1869.
Col. Peter Lyle, Sheriff of Phila.:

DEAR SIR—A story has been put in circulation, founded upon a letter, pretended to have been received from Montana, by Hon. P. Gray Meek, editor of the *Bellefonte Watchman,* to the effect that George S. Twitchell, jr., is alive, and has been seen and conversed with by persons with whom he is well and intimately acquainted. This statemen is made with such seeming accuracy and plausibility, and such positive declarations of its truth, by a man who occupies a prominent position in society, and who for two successive years has represented his district in the State Legislature, that it is receiving a wide circulation, and obtaining credence among intelligent and respectable gentlemen in the interior of the Commonwealth.

The allegation is, that on the night previous to the day set for the execution of Twitchell, by virtue of a pardon granted by Governor Geary, for which a large sum of money was paid, the dead body of another convict was placed in Twitchell's cell, and the murderer set at liberty, and that he is now known to be at large and in good health. If you received a pardon, as stated, it was an infamous forgery, and you were grossly imposed upon. Such letters however, as Meek founds his allegations upon are usually mere fabrications. I send you, herewith, a copy of his paper, containing his editorial and the letter to which he alludes.

As a fraud of the description named could not possibly have been perpetrated without your knowledge, consent and connivance, as well as of the keeper and superintendent of the prison, and other respectable citizens, your reputations, as well as that of the Governor, are all, more or less, involved in the, as yet, unrefuted statements of the *Bellefonte Watchman.*

As the public mind is becoming uneasy on this subject, I most respectfully request that you inform me, at your earliest possible convenience, whether there can be any truth or foundation whatever in these damaging statements of Hon. P. Gray Meek.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
JNO. W GEARY,
Gov. of Penna.

P. S.—I will expect your answer by return mail.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1869
TO GOVERNOR GEARY:

Dear Sir—I have just received your favor of the 13th inst., together with the publication contained in the Bellefonte newspaper of Sept. 3d, in relation to the case of George S. Twitchell. My attention had been called to this publication several days since, but I paid no regard to it, and looked upon it as an idle story. There certainly can be no doubt whatever that George S. Twitchell committed suicide on the morning of the day fixed for his execution. I went to the Philadelphia county prison on that morning at 9 o'clock, together with a jury of 12 citizens selected for the purpose of attending his execution, and we entered the cell of Twitchell and there found him lying dead in his bed. I was familiar with his features and person, and had no difficulty in identifying him, and I am very positive as to his death. I made a return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of these facts under oath, endorsed on the death warrant, which you may refer to on file in that Department. The Coroner also held an inquest on the body of Twitchell on the same day, and his report should be conclusive as to the death.

I certainly never received any pardon from you in Twitchell's case, and never heard such a thing spoken of until it appeared in the publication referred to. I regard the publication as an idle story, without any foundation whatever, and wholly unworthy of any belief or notice.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
PETER LYLE, Sheriff

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13, 1869.
William B. Perkins, esq., Keeper of Moyamensing Prison:

DEAR SIR—Hon. P. Gray Meek, member of the State Legislature, has put in circulation, through the columns of the *Bellfonte Watchman,* a statement, a copy of which is herein enclosed, alleging that George S. Twitchel, jr., convicted as the murderer of Mrs. Hill, and who was to have been executed on the 7th of April last, is now in good health and enjoying his liberty in one of the Western Territories. Mr. Meek asserts, as you will perceive, that the corpse of another man was placed in Twitchell's cell on the night of the 6th of April, and the condemned murderer released. Had not this story even come from an apparently respectable and responsible source, it would probably have been passed by unheeded; but being so plausibly set forth, it is being reprinted in other journals beside the *Watchman,* and receiving the credence of many intelligent and respectable citizens.

If there is any truth in this statement, your character is seriously involved as keeper of the prison, as it directly charges you with complicity in a gross fraud, and malfeasance in your official position. The sheriff, and other citizens, are also implicated in the charges of Mr. Meek.

As this subject is assuming some importance, you will please inform me by return mail, or as soon thereafter as possible, whether there is any foundation for the allegation to which I have called your attention.

Truly and respectfully yours,
(Signed) JNO. W. GEARY.

To His Excellency John W. Geary:

SIR—Your favor of the 13th instant came duly to hand, and I send by return mail the document you ask for, hoping it will prove satisfactory. The whole thing is such a base fabrication, and so bears it on its face, that the object is transparent *to injure you,* but in this they will most signally fail.

I am your friend, &c.,
WM. B. PERKINS, Sup't.
Sept. 14, 1869.

City of Philadelphia, ss:

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Aldermen of the city of Philadelphia, Wm. B. Perkins, Superintendent of the Philadelphia County Prison, H. Yale Smith, M. D., Benj. F. Butcher, M. D., physicians of said prison, and Patrick Cassidy, one of the keepers of the same; also Andrew Fleming and John Clayton, who had special charge of G. S. Twitchell jr., who was sentenced to be hung on the 8th of April, 1869, on the charge of murder of Mrs. Hill, who, being duly qualified according to law, do depose and say, that they have seen an anonymous letter dated Fort Shaw, Montana Territory August 21st, 1869, addressed to P. Gray Meek, esq., and published in the *Bellfonte Watchman* in which it is alleged, among other things, that Geo. S. Twitchell, jr., the murderer of Mrs. Mary E. Hill, is still living and was seen by the writer at that place.

This statement is absolutely false. George S. Twitchell, jr., committed suicide in this prison on the morning of the 8th of April, 1869, and a post mortem examination of his body was made by D. Shapleigh in the presence of Messrs. Mann, Collis and O'Byrne, the counsel who had defended the prisoner, and also in the presence of Dr. H. Yale Smith and Dr. Benj. F. Butcher (physicians of the prison,) Dr. Richard J. Levis, Dr. Alonzo L. Leach, Dr. T. S. Butcher and Dr. Aller, all of whom were familiar with the prisoner's appearance in his lifetime, and knew the body to be none other than that of George S. Twitchell, jr. His remains were also seen by members of the press, who had been present at the trial, by his father, and by the officers of the prison, all of whom knew the body to be that of the man who was tried and convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill (his mother-in-law.) At the post mortem examination his brain, heart, intestines were removed from the body and the trace of prussic acid discovered. This was done in the presence of all the counsel and physicians above mentioned, and the bottle containing the remainder of the acid was found by Dr. Shapleigh in the identical boot of the deceased Twitchell. His remains were handed to his father and recognized by him, and were interred under the care of Mr. Bringhurst, undertaker; and further deponents saith not.

WM. B. PERKINS,
H. YALE SMITH, M. D.,
B. F. BUTCHER, M. D.,
PATRICK CASSIDY,
ANDREW FLEMING,
JOHN CLAYTON.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 14th day of Sept., A. D. 1869.
JESSE S. BONSALL, Alderman.

[From the Toledo Blade]

NASBY.

PEPPER'S TAVERN, Holmes Co., Ohio, Sept 1, 1869—I hed parshelly prepared an appeal to the Democracy uv Maine, Ohio and Pennsylvania, but jest ez I wus finishin uv it up that infamous wretch, Pepper, came in with his bill for board. I can't liquidate it, and I am preparin to be ejected from the premises. Ez I know from experience what method will be adopted to remove me from the house, I hev stuffed the sheets from my bed in the seat uv my pantaloons. Thus genius mitigates evils wich it cannot altogether avoid. The sheets will ease the kick, and kin be sold for enuff to pay raleroad fare. Let Pepper come, I am prepared.

I shel go to Mock Chunk, Pennsylvania. Asa Packer, our glorious standard bearer, hez twelve millions uv dollars, and I want to get in afore it is all gone. Ez the leaders uv the Philadelphia Dimocracy hev hed full swing at him for over a month, I must make haste. In the general bleedin the old man hez subjected hisself to it would be an infamous shame if I don,t get a few drops. O, that Pendleton was old, and rich, anxious to be governor. O, how I envy them Pennsylvania Dimocrats who have Packer in hand! It's better for 'em than a gold mine. But—I hear Pepper's steps on the stairs. Adoo.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Wich wuz Postmaster,)

Gen. R. C. Cox, of Liberty, is an independent candidate for Treasury of Tioga county, Gen. Cox was a candidate for nomination at the Republican nomination convention but failed to receive the sanction of that body. If a man is especially conceited, such a failure is almost sure to bring him out as an independent candidate, and the election which follows almost invariably takes the conceit out of him altogether.

It cost a Cincinnati youth twenty dollars to kiss a girl who didn't like it.

THE LOTTERY OF DEATH.

"All officers of the rank of captain and upwards will please step into the other room." Such were the words addressed one morning by the rebel commandant of Libby Prison to the Union officers confined there during the bloodiest period of the Great Rebellion. Daily expecting an exchange for some time, the above order was obeyed with the utmost alacrity, in the belief that the hour of their final deliverance from a loathsome prison had at last come. All being assembled in an adjoining room, the officer in charge proceeded to address them in a tone and manner that indicated something terrible was about to happen. All hope of present freedom immediately fled, and gloomy foreboding settled down upon the heart of every prisoner. They were not long left in doubt. Said the commandant: "I am directed by the order which I hold in my hand to draw by lot two of your number to be immediately hanged in retaliation for a Confederate officer, whom we think has been wrongfully executed by your government. How shall this most painful duty be performed?" The officer who thus spoke was really a kind hearted man, and appreciating the situation keenly, was disposed, as far as he could, to strip the terrible tragedy, about to be enacted of its drapery of horror. Recovering, however, in a few moments from the revulsion which this announcement naturally produced, the officers proceeded to arrange a lottery to determine with the greatest possible fairness, the names of the two who were to die. Slips of paper, equal in number to the prisoners present, were placed in a revolving wheel. All these slips except two were blank; those two fatal pieces bore each plainly written thereon in large characters the awful word "DEATH." The lottery of death. It is no reflection upon these brave men to state that though they had one and all cheerfully confronted death unflinchingly on a hundred battle fields, yet as each one stepped forth to turn for himself that wheel, and then drew out what might be his death warrant, there were blanched cheeks and tremulous hands. During all this proceeding, except the creaking of the wheel, the stillness of the grave reigned throughout an assemblage whose presiding officer was the Angel of Death. As each man slowly drew forth from that fatal wheel the little slip of paper, quickly scanning both sides and finding it blank, with a lighter heart and quicker step he resumed his position among his comrades, while another name is called forth. Thus the drawing continued until nearly half the list was finished, when lo! one of the two tickets bearing that awful word is drawn forth, and the name announced was "Captain Sawyer, of New York." With true soldierly bearing he stepped quickly aside from the companions he might never mingle with again, and the wheel cracked on. A few more revolutions, a few more blanks are drawn when behold the second death message appears, and the unfortunate drawer is "Captain Flynn, of the Indiana Volunteers." He places himself by the side of Captain Sawyer, and there stood the two doomed men, objects of the deepest sympathy and commiseration of all their companions, who were powerless to render them any aid. The two officers were not allowed time for the indulgence of gloomy thoughts, for they were ordered to prepare for immediate execution. But desperate as the condition was, Captain Sawyer resolved not to die without making an effort for life, hopeless as it might seem. Obtaining pen and paper, he immediately addressed an energetic not to the rebel authorities, protesting against the barbarism of an instant execution, and if it must take place at all, demanding as a right, time to write to his wife at her northern home and to receive her last words of affection. The request was granted. No sooner did Mrs. Sawyer receive her husband's letter than with lightning speed she hastened to Washington, obtained an immediate interview with President Lincoln, who carefully read the letter, and declared almost with an oath, "those men shall not die." He forthwith ordered that the rebel general, Fitz Hugh Lee, and another of high rank, both then in the hands of the Northerners, into close confinement as hostages, and notification was given to the Richmond Government that if Captain Sawyer and Flynn were harmed the two Confederate officers should at once be hanged. All resulted as Sawyer had calculated; the execution was suspended, and in a few days the two were exchanged. A faithful and heroic wife had saved her husband, and probably prevented the inauguration of a bloody system of reprisal and execution of prisoners on both sides, that would have horrified the world. It is worthy of remark that during the five or six days of awful suspense preceding his release the mental anguish of Flynn was such as to cause his luxuriant crop of brown hair to turn perfectly white. The foregoing are all well known facts, which have now become historical as part of the Great Rebellion. Sawyer and Flynn are still living, and may they long survive to rehearse the remembrance of their narrow escape, and the part they bore in that terrible *Lottery of Death.*

"We are gone up!" said a worthy and staunch Democrat friend. "It is just as I thought it would be," he continued, with a doleful countenance and solemn voice. "We are whipped and might just as well acknowledge the corn and give up!"

"What's the trouble?" We meekly required.

"Why Packer's money bags! curse them!"

"Indeed," said we, "Its Packer's money bags that are nominated, or that nominated Packer."

"That's it exactly. That's the very rock upon which we have split. I wish Packer's money was to the d—l. Why, sir, there is not a contemptable little whippersnapper of a country editor, there is not a rumseller belonging to the party, there is not a loafer, or bummer, that shouts for us or votes our ticket, that is not clamoring for a share of Packer's money. Wherever we turn, some fellow seizes us by the button hole and demands his part. The truth is, if Packer had a *hundred millions* instead of *twenty,* and scattered among them every farthing, he could not satisfy their insatiate cravings. There is no use of talking. Geary is elected."

It is asserted on the authority of Wm. F. Smith, of Philadelphia, that Asa Packer, who has claimed residence in that city since 1864, has only paid one income tax in all that time, amounting to about $32 50—beside a tax of $8 90 on watches and silver-plate, which would be $41 40 in all. This statement is worth inquiring into on the part of the revenue officials of Carbon and Philadelphia. If Mr. Packer has really shirked the payment of his national as well as State, borough and county taxes, by shifting his residence, it is proper that the public should be officially informed of the fact.

MAKE friends of none in whom you have not implicit confidence—whom you cannot trust in all places and at all seasons. The best friendship you can make, is that which is based on those feelings which spring from the observance of sacred truths.

From the New York Tribune.

THE BLUE RIVER EXPLORING PARTY.

Samuel Adams Returning—A Branch of the Colorado—Canons and Rapids.

Capt. Samuel Adams, who has been exploring the Blue River, a branch of the Colorado, with an expedition similar to that of Maj. Powell in the Green River Branch, arrived at Omaha on Wednesday 25th inst., on his way to Washington. He has been engaged during the past four years in the service of the War Department, exploring the country lying west of the Rocky Mountains and contiguous to the river. He will now submit an official report of his discoveries to the Secretary of War. In the following letter to the *Omaha Republican* he gives a brief account of his last trip. A letter from Capt. Adams written soon after the expedition first started, was published in *The Tribune* about six weeks ago:

The Colorado river, and the almost unknown country through which it wends its way from the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of California has been much misrepresented by professional letter writers and a more recent explorer, who has expended nothing individually and incurred none of the hardships inseparably connected with the developement of the (*Terra Incognita*) West. The public, in consequence, have been deceived, and very great injustice has been done to the mineral and agricultural resources of a neglected section of territory which must soon attract the attention of the Government. It is impossible for me, in this brief communication to enter into the subject at length, as I have done in my official report, which will be published in a few days. My exploring party of eleven men, with four boats, constructed on the Blue River, left a point on that stream eight miles from the main divide or summit of the Rocky Mountains, July 12th 1869, for the purpose of descending the Grand (the main tributary of the Colorado) to a point on the Colorado River, where I had ascended from the Gulf of California over three years since, the facts of which were given in my published report to the Secretary of War, and published in *The New York Tribune,* and other papers of the East and West.

For the first 100 miles after starting I found the descent of the river to be over 5,000 feet. The rocky and cave canons of the Blue, and the Grand and Swift canons of the Grand River I found to be swifter and much more dangerous than the Mojave, Painted, Long, Black, and Big canons of the Colorado river, through all of which I have ascended and descended several times within the last three years. A description of the current, depth, and length of canons, &c., I gave in my published report. Where I left the river last to the Gulf of California, a distance of about 1,100 miles, the descent of water cannot be over 500 feet, or less than five feet to the mile, thus substantiating the statement made in my first report. In descending through a succession of rapid canons I lost my boats, instruments, maps, &c. The instruments were replaced, when, with my companions (two men), I proceeded upon a cedar raft. This was broke up, and all our provisions except four days' rations lost. For 75 miles the fall of water would average 70 feet to the mile—in some places 300 feet to the mile. While this was a source of satisfaction to myself, and an additional assurance that the fall of water must necessarily be less below, it was a cause of alarm to the balance of my party, who left me in the Rocky Cave canon where the perpindicular walls arose from 800 to 1,800 feet.

In descending the river upon our raft, as well as for 75 miles above where we constructed it, we passed through a succession of valleys from one mile to thirty in length, where we unexpectedly found wild oats, wheat, rye, barley, timothy, and clover growing spontaneously, while the fine cedar and oak timber increased in size. The mineral resources we found to be of the most flattering character. Time will not permit me to enter into a full description of these or the superior facilities for making them available. Soon the public will know and appreciate these facts, and the press of the East will no longer be led astray by descriptions of the canons of the Colorado, given by a recent explorer in this, the *eleventh hour,* whose vision was so remarkably acute that at the distance of 800 miles from Green river he could see the canons of the Colorado, in all their length and depth, and whose letters stated that he was the first to the summit of Long's Peak, when it is a matter of public notoriety that women and men have gone before him for the last ten years, the day and date of whose ascent was marked upon the place of his triumph. I feel that I am digressing from my object in writing. Had I time I would enter upon it at length, and speak of it as its importance demands.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

A VERY SMALL COLONY.

When the great Napolen was conveyed to the "Wild St. Helena," there to wear out his giant heart chafing against the iron rule of Sir Hudson Lowe, the English placed a garrison on the little island of Tristan d'Acunha, thirteen hundred miles to the south of the sentry girt Longwood, to act as "outpost," or picket, to the naval guard around St. Helena. The conqueror of all releasing, in a few years, the whilom master of Europe the garrison was withdrawn from Tristan d'Acunha, and three men-o'-war sailors were left undisputed masters of this bright little gem of the sea.

When H. M. S. Gorgon visited the group of islands of which Tristan d'Acunha is the largest and only inhabitable one, the approach to the shore was found difficult; indeed it would be inaccessible were it not for a beautiful and curious provision of nature, which has erected on the northeast side a natural breakwater of giant seaweed, which makes the water as quiet as a mill pond. The Gorgon was boarded by six strapping seamen, who came off in a very fine whale boat, and accompanied some officers on shore.

They found there about a dozen huts, all built of solid stone, evidently the work of much patience and labor, but necessary to withstand the furious northerly gales. These little stone boxes are built here and there, and everywhere, more detached than one would think they should be for society's sake. Each has its little garden of potatoes, "cask," kennels, mongrel Newfoundland dogs, and substantial pig sties. The inhabitants of the island were in all forty-three—men, women and children. They are all related, but it is difficult to say how, as they have intermarried with each other, until a few years since, when a Mr. Taylor visited them from the Cape of Good Hope, and for the sum of $5000 (which a philanthropic old Englisman left for the purpose) remained five years improving and training their morals, etc.

This should be a happy family, but strange to say they are quite the contrary.

The patriarchs, at the period of Gorgon's visit, were Thomas Swain, aged eighty two, and Alexander Cotton, seventy nine, both old men of war's men, discharged from the service half a century before to settle on this island.

The inhabitants subsist mainly on their land productions, having herds of fine sheep and bullocks, but obtain their luxuries by exchanging the monsters of the deep with masters of ships calling for water. During the months of February and August considerable numbers of sea elephants are caught, the larger of which yield about four barrels of oil each. The tusks are small and of little value. The islands also swarm with seals, from two thousand to three thousand having been seen in one year.

Whales are also caught, but seldom. The sea alone would make this dreary colony rich had they a good, stirring Yankee population, the present possessors making no exertion until a ship arrives; then the whaling, sealing, etc., commences. They barter all they catch for English and American goods, and then they lie on their oars instead of laying in stocks of valuable oil, skins, tusks, corned beef, etc., ready for the next ship, the sure sale of which would speedily enrich them, and enable them to return to their father land with indepenbent fortunes.

THE BEAVER ARGUS,
Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 00 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to
J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Packer as Congressman.

Every fact connected with the history of Asa Packer goes to show that he is a cold, selfish avaricious man—a worshipper of the almighty dollar, getting all he can, and paying no more than he is compelled to, and utterly destitute of those qualities which go to make up the true American patriot. It has been shown, beyond contradiction, that he has repudiated his obligations to the Government as a taxpayer; and now we have the fact established, from the record, that, while a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, he only served fifty-four days of a session which lasted nine months, and at the end of that term drew *Three Thousand Dollars* from the national treasury. The Congress to which he was first elected met December 3d, 1855. The record shows that he was absent from the 5th to the 19th of December; from the 22d of December to the 4th of January, 1856; from the 12th to the 24th of January; from the 30th of January to the 4th of March; from the 7th of March to the 30th of June; from the 22d to the 28th of July, and from the 1st to the 22d of August. After his return to Washington on the latter date, he managed to worry out the session, which closed on the 30th of August. What a conscientious man Asa Packer must be! What a patriotic representative! What a sacred regard he must have for his official oath! Elected to represent the people of his district, at a time when most important and momentous questions were agitating the nation, he served *less than two of the nine months of his term!* But he pocketed full pay. While neglecting to discharge his public duties, he did not scruple to take the people's money.

But this is not all. He seems only to have attended Congress when hee could be made of service to the Slave Power, whose leaders were then preparing their plans for the great rebellion, which they shortly afterwards precipitated upon the country. His votes upon the few bills which claimed his attention, are sufficient to cover him with shame and disgrace. On the bill to admit Free Kansas into the Union, July 3, 1856, the vote stood—yeas, 100; nays, 97. ASA PACKER voted NO! To the House bill making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year ending June 30th, 1856, certain amendments were submitted, disapproving of the laws claiming to have been enacted by the so-called Territorial Legislature of Kansas, and declaring that until those alleged laws should be affirmed by the Senate and House of Representatives, as having been enacted by the legal Legislature of Kansas, no part of the military force of the United States should be employed in aid of their enforcement provided, nevertheless, that until Congress should pass on the validity of the Legislative Assembly of Kansas, it should be the duty of the President to use the military force in said territory to preserve the peace, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, and protect persons and property therein, and upon the national highways in the State of Missouri or elsewhere, from unlawful seizures and searches, etc. When the vote was taken on these amendments, July 29th, 1856, ASA PACKER voted NO! He voted against law, order and freedom, and in favor of border ruffianism, slavery and murder.

On the 30th of July, when the bill to "provide for the settlement of the claims of the officers of the Revolutionary army, and of the widows and orphan children of those who died in the service," was before the House Asa packer voted to lay it upon the table. When the bill was finally passed, ASA PACKER voted NO!

December 15th, 1856, Mr. Etheridge moved that the rules be suspended so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

> *Resolved,* That this House of Representatives regards all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for a revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiment of the enlightened portion of mankind; and that any action on the part of Congress conniving at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic would justly subject the government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and christian people throughout the world.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution was accordingly submitted but, on the point, "shall the main question be now put?" ASA PACKER voted NO! This was decided in the affirmative, however; and when a motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, ASA PACKER voted YEA!

The Kansas code of laws was without a parallel in infamy in this country, and outraged every right of free citizenship; and when an amendment was offered to prevent the enforcement of that code by United States troops until Congress had passed upon its validity, Asa Packer voted against it!

His record clearly shows that he was with the pro-slavery Democrats in, the incipiency of the rebellion; that his sympathies were with them all through the war, and that he is still the friend and ally of those who opposed the war for the Union. How can any sincere Democrat, much less Republican, vote for a man with such a record?—*Pitts. Commercial.*

The Philadelphia *Ledger* speaks of Bill McMullin, leader of the copperhead roughs in that city, who threatens bloodshed on election day if the registry law is enforced as follows:

"If Alderman McMullin has been reckless enough to utter such threats and there is anything but idle vaporing in his words, he will find, on the side of the law and authorities thousands of men as brave and fearless as he can possibly be, although they are not in the habit of exhibiting their courage in as reckless and questionable ways. His 'crowds' would be outnumbered a hundred to one. There has been a great deal too much of this sort of thing, and it is time that all those who feel like indulging in it should be made to feel that there is no decent man of any party who will give countenance to it, and that there must be an end of these discreditable and reprehensible actions.

"Dar are," said a sable orator, "two roads through this world. De one am a broad and narrow road dat leads to perdition, and de other am a narrow and broad road dat leads to sure destruction. "If that am de case," said a sable hearer, "dis cullud individual take to de woods."

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., Sept. 29, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869,

JOHN W. GEARY

Judge of Supreme Court,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

Republican Nominees:

Senate,
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Assembly,
WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK,
ANDREW J. BUFFINGTON.
HARVEY J. VANKIRK.
Sheriff,
ARTHUR SHIELDS,
Treasurer.
EBEN ALLISON.
Register and Recorder,
DARIUS SINGLETON.
Clerk of Court.
JOHN C. HART.
Commissioner,
JOSEPH BRITTAIN,
Auditor,
W. H. LUKENS.
Poor House Director.
ROBERT COOPER.
Coroner.
DANIEL CORBUS.
Trustees of Academy
D. P. LOWARY,
JAMES M. SMITH.
HENRY HICE.

MASS CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Beaver County will hold a Mass Convention

In the Court House Yard!
ON TUESDAY OCTOBER 5, 1869

The Speaking to commence precisely 1½ o'clock, p. m.

Hon. JOHN SCOTT, (U. S. Senator) GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susq. county, and H. BUCHER SWOPE, three of the ablest speakers in Pennsylvania, will—life and health permitting—be present to address the people. Other eminent speakers are also expected to be with us on that occasion.

There will be a mass meeting in New Brighton, at half past seven o'clock in the evening of the same day, (Tuesday 5th Oct.) at which the same speakers will be present.

It is not designed at this time to make an imposing display. It is proposed simply to bring the people together without much expense, and without much previous preparation, to hear the issues of the day discussed by distinguished men, and to be made to realize the importance of the approaching election.

Come, then, everybody—old and young, male and female. Come with music, with banners, and in procession, if practicable;—but at all events, come, just as you are, just as you can, in vehicles, on horse, on foot. Let us have a mighty gathering of the people from all quarters of the county. Let us contribute part of a day at least before the election, for the good of the common cause, and for the sake of Gen. Geary, our gallent leader, who has given hundreds of weary days and sleepless nights for our benefit, and in fighting the battles of his country.

By order of State Central Com'ie.

M. WEYAND,
Chair'n. County Com.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

There will be a Republican meeting at Smith's School House, in Raccoon township, this county, on Friday evening October 1st. Let there be a good turn out. J. S. Rutan esq., and others will address the meeting.

On Friday evening October 8th the Republicans of Frankfort Springs and vicinity will hold a meeting in Frankfort. Come out everybody, and hear the issues of the canvass discussed. Speakers—Hon Thomas Nicholson and J. S. Rutan, esq.

THE Custom receipts for the week ending on the 18th inst., were $4,270,-976.

E. McTIMONY has been appointed by the President Consul at Tumbes, Peru.

THE monthly report of the Department Agriculture, for August, says of corn: Unless the close of the season is very favorable, there must be one hundred and fifty million bushels less than a full crop.

THE jury in the case of Schuman, charged with abstracting unsigned bank notes from the Treasury, on Thursday last, rendered a verdict of guilty. A motion for arrest of judgment was made with a view to obtain a new trial.

THE Russian Minister, accompanied by the Secretary of State, repaired to the Executive Mansion on Friday last, and presented his credentials to the President, who replied to the Minister's address, and reciprocated the friendly feelings expressed.

IT is stated on the authority of the United States Legation in Vienna, that there is no foundation for the rumor that the Austrian Government has proposed to join with France for the purpose of meditation between Spain and the United States on the Cuban question.

THE time of the President on Thursday last, was entirely devoted to business with the Postmaster General, Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War. A large crowd of visitors were present at the White House, but were not able to see the President because of important business with prominent officials.

PROMINENT friends of Cuba desire it to be stated that article twenty four of the constitution adopted by the Cuban Congress, in April last, declares all the inhabitants of the Republic absolutely free, and they deny the statement in Senator Sumner's recent speech that any decree has been subsequently issued maintaining slavery.

THE Democratic party in Blair county has gone to pieces. A convention was called last week, but it adjourned without putting a single candidate in nomination. The Republicans thus have the entire field to themselves.

WE are requested to state that Hon. John Allison will address the citizens of Beaver Falls and vicinity on Saturday evening October 2d at 6½ p. m., voters of Beaver Falls give Mr. A. a good turn out.

HOW TO VOTE.—At the coming election there will be four different tickets voted. One will be headed "Judiciary" for Judge of the Supreme Court, one headed "State" for Governor, one headed "County" for Senator, Representatives and the county ticket, and one headed "Township" or "Borough" for the township or borough tickets. Our friends in the various townships will find the whole very much simplified by having their township tickets printed. A couple of dollars will pay for the tickets and the trouble of writing will thereby be obviated and the work of the election officers greatly facilitated. Let the nominations of township officers be made as soon as possible, at furthest by Saturday of next week, the 2d of October. Then let some one see to getting the tickets printed at once. This can be done by coming directly to this office or sending by letter a list of the candidates and the number of tickets wanted and we will print them and send back by return mail. Let our friends in every part of the county see to these things without delay.

"OTHER THINGS BEING EQUAL," it is the duty of all patriotic men to support the *soldier* in preference to the civilian when they are candidates for the same office, is a proposition that few will gainsay. Arthur Shields and John Graebing are the candidates for Sheriff of this county. Shields is an upright, honorable man, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He has education and business tact sufficient to make a good officer. Graebing is said, by those who are acquainted with him, to be a clever, agreeable and liberal gentleman.—*But during the rebellion he staid at home,* while Shields shouldered his musket, went to the front, and passed threw the hardships and perils of three years military service, so that his country would not be broken into fragments. If you did not want the Union dissolved vote for Shields, because he perilled life and limb to prevent it. If, on the other hand, your sympathies were with the rebels in their efforts to dstroy the Government, vote for Graebing, because neither himself nor his friends claim that he done anything during the war to thwart their devilish purpose. A ballot for Shields, then, is a ballot for the Union and the men who saved it; while a vote for Graebing is a vote for the rebels and those who stood aloof while they were trying to destry it. Union men! choose ye between these candidates.

IN 1862 the whole country shook with the tread of armed men. Its legal and properly constituted authorities were calling loudly for help.—They wanted strong arms and brave hearts to do duty in the field. At that time there lived in this county, two respectable men, of about the same age, and both had families.—One of these, responded to his country's call, took leave of his wife and children, and marched to the front where his services were required.—The other either heard not or heeded not her appeal for succor, and staid at home, leaving patriotism and treason to fight it out, little caring which would win. Four years after the war is over, and the surviving veterans have come home, these same two men ask to be made Sheriff of Beaver county! Civilians and soldiers, which of them deserve the office? We leave you to decide.

WE hear it stated frequently that Mr. Graebing, the democratic candidate for Sheriff, is a "clever man." We believe this to be true; at least, we have never heard of anything that leads us to conclude otherwise. But who will say that Sergeant Arthur Shields is not as "clever" a man as is Mr. Graebing? Not his neighbors, surely; for no man is more favorably spoken of, or stands higher among them than himself. As a "clever man," then, Mr. Graebing has no advantage over his competitor. Give the ex-soldier, therefore your ballot, and thus show that you appreciate his "cleverness," and that your interest in his welfare did not die out when his musket was stacked the last time, and peace was announced throughout the land.

REPUBLICANS to the rescue! Our enemies are quietly but earnestly at work. On the surface an apparent lack of interest is manifest. Do not be deceived by it. Packer is bleeding gold freely to his partisans for quiet but active work, and they are straining every nerve to carry both the Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, as well as the Legislature. The next Legislature will have the apportionment of the State for members of Congress as well as for its own body in the future to provide for, and the Democrats are making desperate efforts to secure a controling majority in both branches of the Legislature this fall, and thereby so manipulate the apportionment as to secure a majority of members for the next ten years. Such a calamity would commit the State to repudiation, free trade and unbridled corruption. Be on the alert! Be active! Be vigilant and persevering! Watch every movement of the enemy—secure all doubtful voters, and see that weak and wavering Republicans are kept within the ranks. Faithful, energetic, earnest work from this time until the election, will secure us the Executive, Supreme Judge and Legislature beyond a peradventure. Inaction now, may lose all! Such a neglect would be a political sin beyond authority for absolution!

THE gold panic in New York, on Thursday last, was unexampled in the history of Wall street excitement. The prices of gold opened at 145, and and was forced up to 155, at which figure the "Bears" made some settlements. At this point a prominent "Bull" offered 160 for five millions and the price went to 164. At this figure several foreign bankers threw heavy amounts on the market, forcing the price down to 139½. This, together with a report that the Secretary of the Treasury would sell four millions that day and four more on Monday, forced the price down to 135. The "Bulls" made a rally and again got the price up to 160. This did not last a great while, as the "Bears" again rushed the price down to 134 amidst most tremendous excitement. The price at two o'clock was 135, with the excitement unabated.

ELECTORS of Beaver county, if you wish to show your gratitude for the services rendered by old soldiers who placed themselves "as a wall of fire" between the enemies of your country and the national capitol, go to the polls and vote for John W. Geary, Arthur Shields, Eben Allison, Darius Singleton, and the rest of the Republican ticket.

THE Raftsman's *Journal* says Judge Williams was defeated in 1867 by the coffee pot naturalization papers. Let every Republican see to it that justice is done by his election in 1869. He is an ornament to the bench, and an honor to his State, and should be kept in the judicial office for which he is so preeminently fitted.

LANCASTER county grows more tobacco than any other county in Pennsylvania, the annual value of its crop being estimated in a general way at "several millions of dollars." Many of the farmers raise tobacco—just enough for their own smoking, but not as an article of commerce, except in very few cases.

A. PACKER's political friends have not denied that for several years past he has defrauded the government out of more than *thirty thousand dollars* taxes—only paying $8.95! They can not truthfully deny it. Is such dishonesty to be rewarded by giving him executive control of the State? As a private citizen he defrauds the State. How much more would he do so as chief officer? Vote for John W. Geary, and avoid such a terrible calamity.

A REPUBLICAN mass meeting is announced to be held at Harrison City, Westmoreland county, Oct. 6th. Hon. John Scott, Hon. W. H. Kountz of Somerset, Gen. William Blakely, of Allegheny, A. M. Fulton and J. A. Hunter, Esqs., of Greensburg, will make speeches on the occasion. A prize banner is offered to the township in the county, or adjoining counties, having the "largest and handsomest delegation.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM ASSOCIATIONS are popular among the Germans residing in New York city. A tract of land composed of 50,000 acres in Potter county, has beesn settled on this plan, and has located upon it a thriving village, called Germania. The farms of twenty five acres each are sold for $300, and are paid for in installments of $2 a week. The associations organized for the purpose of obtaining farms at low rates, consist of fifty members each, and purchase large tracts of 1250 acres.

WHEN Asa Packer was nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania he was reported to be worth *twenty* millions of dollars. Last week one of his central organs estimated his wealth at *twelve* Millions. These figures show a deficit of *eight* millions since Packer was trotted out as the Democratic nag for Governor. This looks to us as if the Billy McMullins were "going through" Asa at a breakneck speed.

SHALL it be said of Pennsylvania that her people love gold more than patriotism? Will they elect Geary the brave soldier or Packer the bloated bondholder, the purse proud aristocrat and railroad and coal monopolist? Will they choose for a ruler the man who has risked his life in sixty battles for his country or the skulking miser who sneaked away to a foreign land in the day of his country's peril? Who can hesitate? No more lasting disgrace could be inflicted upon our State than the election of Packer. Pennsylvania will honor herself by re-electing Geary.

WHO is the American citizen of whom the Paris *Temps* tells this story? He possesses a pair of old boots worn by President Lincoln, and not being a man of sentiment, instead of putting them into a glass case, he undertook to put them on his feet. They would not go on, so he cut them into strips, and had the fragments manufactured into a cane, with the aid of which, says *La Temps,* if he does not walk in the path of honor and virtue there will be no use in expecting any good from relics hereafter.

AT London, Canada. Wednesday, fully thirty thousand people arrived by special trains, the occasion being the reception of Prince Arthur, at the Industrial Exhibition. Prince Arthur, with Governor Gen. Young, rode to the Industrial Exhibition Grounds, where addresses were presented by the Agricultural and Art Societies. The Prince and Sir John Young then went through the Exhibition, where an enormous crowd was present. An American flag, which had been hung in the decorations, was pulled down and torn to pieces. Much excitement prevailed.

AT the celebration by the colored people of Dayton, Ohio, of the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, H. Clark, colored, of Cincinnati, the orator of the day, said: "I have within a few weeks had the good fortune to find myself in accord with the good old Democratic party; to have sentiments applauded by its organs, and several of them have gone so far as to assert that with such sentiments as I entertain and avow, is as good a Democrat as need be." The above refers to newspaper comments on his Louisville speech, when he said "I find in reading over my speech, which has so pleased my Democratic friends, that I demanded equal compensation, equal employment and equal ballot for the colored man, and for this I am admitted to full standing to the Democratic church." He spoke for an hour. The attendance was large and good.

THE *Standard* of Sept. 24th, says: "Whatever her legitimate claims to Cuba may be, Spain labors under a disadvantage in having to prosecute them in the face of the susceptibilities of the American people, while she is herself in a condition of revolution. The Americans cannot wish for anything else than that Cuba shall be free to choose whether she remain with Spain, or become an independent Republic. That material assistance is rendered to Cuba through the sympathy which the Americans feel for her, cannot be doubted; but if those sympathies should demand war, it would be the most anomalous and extraordinary conflict ever seen.

R. T. DANIEL, Chairman of the Virginia Conservative State Central Committee published a card on Thursday morning last, stating that there is not even the color of truth in the newspaper statement that Gen. Canby ever intimated that the test oath would not be required, if he, Canby could be made Senator.

IN Philadelphia there is trouble about registering. The Board of Alderman, at a meeting on Tuesday of last week, instructed the canvassers to issue subpœnas to all persons whom they may have reason to suspect have been surreptiously or illegally placed upon extra assessment lists, commanding such persons to appear before them and produce a receipt for taxes, and if a naturalized citizen, to produce his papers, and also two qualified electors whose names appear under the head of "private householders," who shall be examined under oath or affirmation, and evidence shall be required of them that such person is personally known to them, and that he has all the qualifications now required by law, and if such person fail to appear and produce such evidence as is by law required, to strike the name of every such person from the registry, drawing a red line through the same.

THE *Times* of Sept. 24th, in an article on the letter of Father Hyacinth says: "It is to the Pope and his Jesuit advisers that we are indebted for A. J. Hyacinth. Without the idea of a Council he might have continued in the discharge of his office, occasionally startling his hearers with sudden flashes of the truth—that is in thus bearing the accustomed yoke, and allowing himself to be accounted the luminary of the Church of which he is now considered a fire brand, the Pope would scarcely dream of rebuking him in the same manner. He continued Father Passaglia, the noted Italian theologian and opponent of the temporal power Father Hyacinth's letter is not the production of a worldly spirit. It is the effusion of a soul in earnest, and is the first utterance of a word which may take root and grow and fructify."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* writing from Butler, Pa., under date of 24th inst., says Gov. Geary and suite left Apollo on the day previous, at 8 o'clock, a. m., *en route* for Butler, Pa. At Allegheny Junction they were met by a Committee of citizens from Freeport and escorted into town. A large company greeted the Governor's arrival at the depot in Freeport, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The party were immediately taken in charge by a Committee from Butler, who accompanied them to that place. All along the route they were greeted with evidences of the heartiest enthusiasm.

Upon arriving at their destination, they were escorted through the principal streets, and finally brought up at the hotel where the formal reception took place. The excitement was intense, and the people seemed to turn out *en masse* to welcome the distinguished visitors. After taking some refreshments the party visited the County Fair which was in progress. The reception at this place, where visitors from all parts of the county and surroundings had gathered, was equally flattering, and exhibited in a marked degree the feeling of the people.

At night a grand mass meeting was held at the Court House which was literally packed with a jubilant audience of ladies and gentlemen who had turned out to honor the Chief Executive.

At seven o'clock the meeting was called to order by Hugh Morrison, Esq., Chairman of the County Republican Executive Committee, and a large list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were chosen. A brass band from Pittsburgh was in attendance and added to the spirit of the affair by interspersing the proceedings with patriotic airs.

After an organization had been formally effected, the chairman introduced the Governor, who was loudly cheered. When the excitement had calmed down somewhat he commenced his addres, and spoke for over an hour, during which his remarks called forth frequent bursts of applause.

At the conclusion of the Governor's address, Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, entertained the audience for a short time with a telling speech. Other speeches followed, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour, with cheers for Geary and Williams.

From the spirit manifested, it is evident Butler is fully awake, and will give a good old fashioned majority for the Republican ticket.

THREE weeks only remain for work before the important elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The canvass, thus far, has been moderate, and we hope more through than mere surface indications would have lead us to expect. But we beseech Republicans, from this day forth to the end of the campaign, to see to it that no voter within reach of their influence fails to comprehend the issues involved and the importance of the result to be attained. The fifteenth Amendment is in the gravest danger; the National faith is threatened; and the work of Reconstruction is pursued with venomous hostility to the very last step. Let us uphold the hands of the Administration; let us preserve the prestige of the party; let us secure honest dealings with the National creditors; above all, let us secure honest dealings with our own citizens, and by such a genuine "crowning of the edifice" of Reconstruction guarantee all rights to all, even the humblest of our people. Our only danger is from apathy. Republicans of Ohio need not have the disgrace of a Govenor who opposed the War for the Union, and now opposes the honest payment of the debt incurred in prosecuting it, unless they choose. Republicans in Pennsylvania need not lose an honorable soldier for their Governor in order to take a Copperhead Congressman, unless they choose. We only want the votes of our own and we have no fear of the result. In New York the case is different. No amount of honest Republican voting is sure to overcome the Tammany voting machine. But no such mechanical facilities are arrayed against us in Ohio and Pennsylvania. May we not, therefore, hope for cheering news on the evening of the 12th of October?—N. Y. *Tribune.*

REPUBLICANS remember that by the act abolishing the spring elections, the usual township officers, excepting assessor, will be voted for at the approaching October election. These officers will be voted for on a separate ticket. The county ticket will be printed and distributed, as usual by the county committee; *but each township must see to the printing of its tickets for its township officers.* As the nomination of good strong men for township officers will give strength to the county ticket, we trust that our friends will see to it that the very best of our men are presented for these local offices.

The facilitate the printing of the township tickets, let the nominations be made early, at least ten days or two weeks before the election. There can be no propriety in deferring these nominations to the last hour, but delay may make it impracticable to have the tickets printed in time for the election. Let there be an early move in this direction in every township. Each township must see to the printing of its own tickets.—*Har. Telegraph.*

THE Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million of gold each Tuesday and Friday till November 1st, commencing, Tuesday 28th, also to purchase two millions of bonds each Wednesday till November 1st. These sales and purchases are in addition to sales and purchases on account of the sinking fund, which will be continued, and without change of the existing mode.

The Millionaire Candidate.

The Mauch Chunk *Gazette,* a sterling Republican paper published at the home of Asa Packer's family, and where he abides off and on, gives facts and figures substantially confirming the statements of the *Commercial* relative to the twenty millionaire candidate's residence and his non-payment of taxes. It would seem from the article in the *Gazette* that Packer settled in Mauch Chunk in 1833, and made no organized resistance to the constituted local authorities from that time up to 1867, except in 1861, when, as charged by the *Democrat,* his party organ, he "rebelled against assessment for the purchase of a town bull." With the exception of this episode, he stood fair as a citizen until 1867, when the taxes were increased by reason of the Democratic rebellion. The increase of the poor tax added to the bounty tax, "proved to much for the patriotism of Mr. Packer." He was notified in due form by the proper officials, in July, 1867, that the following sums were due from him, to wit:

For State Tax	$2,842 71
For Special State Tax	557 80
For Borough Tax	5,767 17
For School Tax	9,228 88
For County Tax	9,228 83
For Poor Tax	5,767 17
Total	$33,382 77

He paid no attention to the notices, and when subsequently called on by *the collectors, positively refused to* pay, alleging, as an excuse, that he had got himself assessed down in Philadelphia, and should pay his taxes there. He was finally compelled to pay, although the people lost by costs and delay $2,002 84. The *Gazette* says:

Thus Packer dishonestly attempted to cheat his own neighborhood out of $33,382 77 in taxes due the school children, the soldiers, and the unfortunate poor of the district, including many soldiers' widows and orphans; and actually did swindle the public treasury out of over $2,000, which it cost to compel him to obey the law. These facts are as disgraceful as they are indisputable. But they are not all.

The whole amount of his assessment here, in the year mentioned, was	$1,153,435
His real estate in this borough was assessed at	25,050
Leaving	$1,128,385

as the amount of his personal property—certainly small enough when it is admitted that his whole fortune now aggregates about $20,000,000. But to avoid contributing even in his taxes to his own borough and county, he got himself assesed, as he told the collectors here, in Philadelphia. The books in that city were searched, and it was found that, truly enough, he was assessed there, but for how much? For a total of $16,500! This was made up as follows:

Mortgages	$5,000
Moneys on interest	8,500
Salary as Vice President L. V. R. R.	8,500
Two gold Watches	500
Total	$16,500

With a fortune, which at that time—only two years ago—must have equalled at least ten millions, nearly all of which came under the head of personal property, he returns for taxation, a paltry sixteen thousand! His personalty, even at the extremely moderate assessment, made by the officials here, amounted to $1,125,385; yet he goes down to Philadelphia and gives in $16,500. That is, while he only succeeded in chiseling down his assessment here, where *something* was known of his property, to less than a million and a quarter, he had the hardihood to go to Philadelphia, where scarcely anybody knew him, and return even one million, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars less.

But, worse than all, this champion of Pennsylvania Democracy, this "Pride of our Valley," notwithstanding that he has *pretended,* for the last three years, to regard Philadelphia as his home, has not paid one cent of taxes there, and since the year 1867, when forced to pay, has paid no personal taxes here. Since he persisted in accounting himself a Philadelphian, the officers here concluded the succeeding year not to contest the matter again at so great a cost? but to let him pay in Philadelphia. The results has been that for 1868 and 1869, he has evaded payment on his pesonalty altogether! We have no space for comment and none is needed.

The Marquise de Boissy—Countess Guiccioli—has of course her word to say upon the Byron question. It is, however, not much of a word, although we can readily believe the statement that others more portentous are impending. At present she confines herself to announcing, through a writer in *La Liberte,* that she is in constant and direct communication with Lord Byron, by means of a process similar to that known in America as "Planchette," and that she was informed by the poet two years ago that "an American author was preparing to "write on his life a book full of false and "horrible things." This is interesting, if not conclusive; and it is not at all improbable that we may before long be favored with Byron's direct views upon the subject of Mrs. Stowe's revelation, through the same trustworthy and unimpeachable channel.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE mechanics and laboring men of Pennsylvania should remember that the Democratic party, if once it got into power, would inaugurate free trade, which would close up the workshops, greatly lessen the demand for coal, destroy our manufactures, and not only throw out of employment thousands of laborers, but also greatly reduce the wages of those who could get employment. This is an important question for all laboring men to consider. A vote for Geary is a vote for good wages, steady employment, and money to keep yourself and family comfortable and respectable. A vote for Packer is a vote for free trade, low wages, unsteady occupation, misery, and distress.

Chicago is to spend three years and $1,500,000 on a new tunnel.

STATE POLITICS.

—Hon. John Allison is to address a mass meeting at New Wilmington, Lawrence county, on the 5th of October.

—Ohioans and Pennsylvanians who are clerks in any of the departments at Washington, will be allowed to come home to vote.

—Commissioner Delano and Hon. Jno. Allison were to have spoken at Chester on Wednesday, but were unavoidably absent and Gov. Pollock and Mr. Vandershire took their places.

—The Democrats of Lawrence Co., have nominated Mr. Wm. H. Reynolds and Capt. H. W. Squires for Assembly, and appointed Capt. Wm. McClelland to be Chairman of the County Committee.

—A Republican meeting is to take place on Saturday, October 9th, Farmington, up in the Fayette Co. mountains. Hon. Andrew Stewart, Messrs. J. B. Miller and G. W. K. Minor, Col. John Collins and Major P. A. Johns are to be present on the occasion.

—The new ticket of the Philadelphia Democracy gives great dissatisfaction to the friends of the original candidates, so that the breach of the party, instead of being healed, is actually widened by the new movements.

—Gen. H. Allen, of Warren county, the Republican candidate for Senator from the district composed of Warren, Mercer and Venango counties, is expected to make several speeches in Erie county this campaign.

EVERYTHING indicates the re election of Governor Geary by a large majority. The Democracy throughout the State are utterly demoralized, and content themselves with no other argument than personal abuse of our candidate.

GOVERNOR GEARY delivered an oration at the dedication of the Wayne county Soldiers' Monument on the 9th, which was listened to by nine or ten thousand people. The Governor's oration was a very able one, and elicited much applauses.

IT is time that the Republicans all over the State were earnestly at work to secure the polling of every available vote. But one month now remains before the State will choose between Packer's purse and Geary's noble record.

MANHOOD, not money, should command the respect and confidence, as well as the votes of the people. The contest in Pensylvania is between a brave soldier, an honest man and upright officer and Packer and his twenty millions.

ALL over the State the Democracy are bitterly divided among themselves. Disgraceful fights have been common at nearly all their county conventions, and the dissatisfaction that exists among the respectable portion of the party is very general.

GOVERNOR GEARY'S progress through the State is marked by the same enthusiastic demonstrations that characterized his campaign in 1866. The people everywhere turn out to welcome the man who next October will be chosen to preside over them for another term.

THE Democracy charge that the Republicans have exceeded the expenses of the last Democratic administration more than five hundred thousand dollars, which is quite true but our Democratic friends must remember that this money is expended on behalf of nearly ten thousand orphans, rendered fatherless by a Democratic war.

"BIRDS of a feather flock together," is an old and true adage. Asa Packer, in admiration of his rebellious spirit, invited the traitor Vallandigham to his house, and entertained him in the darkest days of the war; he was also the friend of the rebel and repudiator Pendleton. What think the gallant soldiers of Pennsylvania of such a record? Can those who wore the blue vote such a man?

SOME of the Democratic journals of the interior have been contrasting the $2,500 which Asa Packer gave to the sufferers by the Avondale disaster with the $500 given by Governor Geary. They could not have invited a comparison more damaging to their candidate. Asa Packer, worth twenty millions, gives about one half of one day's income. John W. Geary, a poor man, gives one seventh of his income for an entire year.

AT the breaking out of the rebellion, when the three months' volunteers were raised. Asa Packer gave $50 towards their equipment. This generous donation from the possessor of twenty millions it seems is expected to offset four years' service upon the battle field, which was John W. Geary's contribution to his country in her hour of need.

THE people of this State are interested in knowing whether Asa Packer approves of the intemperate and violent language used by one of his friends in Philadelphia who took a very prominent part in the convention which nominated the Judge, when he openly announced his intention of resisting the legally constituted authorities on election day by club law.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Minnesota will run a Temperance ticket.

—The streets of Canton, Ohio, are being Nicholsoned.

—A man has been arrested in Troy, N. Y. for stealing a hearse.

—It is women, and not their wrongs that ought to be redressed, says a crusty old bachelor.

—A Gentleman was buried in New York, a few days since, at a cost of $5,000. The flowers alone cost $500.

—A spider as large as a mouse, and and covering with its legs five inches of ground, is an Iowa production.

—A woman died in Worcester, Mass., a few days since, aged thirty nine, who was the mother of nineteen children.

—It is said that Germany might as well be asked to banish lager, as Congress to pass a prohibitory liquor law for the District of Columbia.

—Nearly all the grapes about Sandusky, Ohio, and on the Islands, proved a failure this year. The bad, rainy weather in the spring destroyed them.

—An oil refiner of Glasgow has offered £405,000, or $2,200,000, for the Island of Arran, on the coast of Scotland, and outdid the Marquis of Bute by £50,000.

—From Marine, Ill., there is a report that a German was hung by his neighbors for grossly assaulting his niece, only twelve years of age.

—Buffalo has thirty city pumps, and the council has refused to pay a bill of $68 for supplying them (the pumps) with cups, thinking it rather "steep."

—An Ohio owner of a dog, which had been ordered killed, sent to the Mayor a neat package containing the amputated paw of the beast, as evidence of its death.

—Coats & Co., the English thread makers, are soon to erect a manufacturing establishment at Providence, R. I., which will employ eight hundred operatives.

—The editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* informs his readers that "Twenty-one hundred and ninety-one years ago to day (Thursday last), our distinguished friend Demosthenes died by poison."

—Five inmates of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, a few days since, were taken to the Tombs in New York city, to be sent to county asylums. All of them were convicts who had gone mad in prison.

—Frank and Hattie Saxton are in jail at Norwalk, Ohio, for kidnapping an eight months old baby from the Huron County Infirmary—since restored—and afterward stealing a horse and buggy at Monroeville.

New Advertisements.

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Trees, Vines, Berry Bushes & Plants.

I have for sale on my farm one mile west of Beaver, on the Lisbon Road, a large lot of Nursery Stock, comprising the following: 20,000 Concord Grape Vines; 15,000 Clinton vines, 10,000 Peach Trees—budded and natural—5,000 Gooseberry bushes, Currant bushes, Rochelle Blackberry, and several good varieties of

Strawberry Plants.

I am making arrangements to have a general assortment of Apple, Pear, Cherry, Quince and Plum Trees, with several varieties of Evergreens. I will plant trees and vines purchased of me, and insure them, at moderate rates.

GEORGE ENGLE,
Beaver, Pa.

[illegible]

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AN AGENT SENDING FOR SIX WATCHES, WILL RECEIVE AN EXTRA WATCH FREE—MAKING SEVEN $15 WATCHES FOR $90, or SEVEN $20 WATCHES FOR $120.

Also, Elegant Oroide Gold Chains of latest and most costly styles, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches long, at $2, $4, $6 and $8 each; sent with watch, at lowest wholesale prices.

Our watches are all made of the **Genuine Solid Oroide Gold Refined,** are all perfectly regulated and adjusted, and **Guaranteed by the Company** *to keep correct time and wear and not tarnish.* State the kind, size and price of watch required, and order only of

THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
148 Fulton Street, New York.

aug. 25:3m.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provisions, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a

LIBERAL SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE.

N.B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st. 1867—oct9'67:1y

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE;

No. 42, Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Gold and Silversmiths,

and dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

American Watches

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS.

All kinds of watches carefully repaired and guaranteed. [may13;1y

Bence's Advertisement.

Fall Opening 1869

AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

BEAVER, PA.

DRY-GOODS

MILLINERY

NOTIONS

TRIMMINGS,

&C., &C.

Cheaper than Ever:

Having established business arrangements with the leading Jobbing Houses, and having superior facilities for obtaining the most Stylish as well as the Cheapest Goods in the Market.

Thanking my many friends and customers for their past liberal patronage we will, this fall, make extraordinary exertions to have

The Right kind of Goods at

The Right Kind of Prices.

FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

PLUMES,

HATS,

BONNETS, &C.,

Of all the Latest Styles,

AND AT THE

Cheapest Wholesale Prices

WE HAVE THE LARGEST

And Best Selected Stock of

Millinery Goods

IN BEAVER COUNTY.

FALL AND WINTER

Dry-Goods,

DRESS-GOODS,

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS, VERY CHEAP.

CALICO

AT A SHILLING PER YARD!

SHAWLS,
SHAWLS,
SHAWLS;
FLANNELS,
FLANNELS,
FLANNELS;
YARNS,
YARNS,
YARNS!

NEW

Hoop Skirts

AND

CORSETS!

NEW AND STYLISH

Handkerchiefs and Collars.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Everything in our Line!

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

J. H. BENCE.

sep22:4w

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER & MASON,

C. M. ALEXANDER, late Col. 'M' D. C. Vols. and ex-Post Master of Washington, D. C. | SOLICITORS OF | J. M. MASON, Attorney at Law

American and European Patents, And Counselors at Patent Law.

[Fifteen years experience as solicitors of Patents.] 460 Seventh Street opposite the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Papers carefully prepared, and patents secured without delay. Examinations in the Patent office free of charge, and no additional fee asked in any case unless a patent is allowed. Send for Circular of Terms, Instructions and References. [aug 6 1y

HENRY LAPP.

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

Brighton street above the Plow Factory,

Rochester, Pa.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. [aug18 6m

S. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Satinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barrel Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Joconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and half bbls, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

S. S. RANGER.

dec18'6tly.—lyrhgd.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

AT WHOLESALE.

Blank Books & Stationery

IN GENERAL AT

LOWEST PRICES.

Our new Wholesale Price List mailed free to Dealers and Teachers.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 WOOD STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

sept1'69;3m.

VALUABLE Real Estate For Sale.—By virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Samuel Cristler, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa. deceased, the undersigned Executors of said last will will Expose to Sale, by Public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1869, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate of said decedent, situate partly in Raccoon and partly in Greene townships, in said county of Beaver, half a mile from the Ohio River, at Shippingport, opposite Rogers' Station on the C. & P. Railroad, and adjoining lands of John Cristler, Elisha Thornsburg, —— Moore, Samuel Kennedy and James Thornsburg, containing about 200 acres; 160 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and on which are erected a good two story brick house with two-story frame attached; three tenant houses, barn, stable, and other out-buildings. The balance well timbered, and all well watered. The whole of said land is of excellent quality. It is underlaid with a 4½ feet vein of excellent coal, now opened and operated, and is easy of access from the River. There are also two good orchards on the premises, containing a variety of fruits. Title good.

Said premises will be sold as a whole, or will be divided into three parcels to suit purchasers.

Terms:—Five per cent. of the purchase money in hand when property is bid off: One-third of the remainder of said purchase money when the deed is delivered, which will be within two days thereafter; and the remaining two-thirds in two equal annual installments from that date, with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.

DAVID KENNEDY, M'Cleary P. O.
DAVID BOYD, Hookstown, P. O.

NEW GOODS!

Fall and Winter Wear.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

mar31tf

NOTICE—LIME. To builders, masons, bricklayers and plasterers, get your lime at the

MONITOR LIME KILNS,

Vanport, and save time and money. It is the very best Lime, as it is stronger and will make more mortar, and there is no waste to it. We burn none but the best stone and it is burned just right, the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn, as there is no smoke or cinder in it. Bricklayers need not sift it or run it off to make mortar, which will save a good deal of time. You can always get it fresh—red hot if you want it—and in

LARGE LUMPS.

Refer to all who have used it. Some parties interested in other kilns speak against it and try to sell an inferior article at the same price. Call and see it, or try some. Lime delivered promptly to order at

Reasonable Rates

by railroad, river or wagons. Send orders to the Monitor Lime Kilns, or to W. J. DUNN, Beaver Post Office.

may 19;6m

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Sept. 29, 1869.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$1 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,....	23 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 25th of Sept., 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sept. 19	63 deg.	80 deg.	70 deg.
" 20	63 deg.	80 deg.	72 deg.
" 21	61 deg.	76 deg.	63 deg.
" 22	68 deg.	76 deg.	70 deg.
" 23	67 deg.	79 deg.	71 deg.
" 24	66 deg.	80 deg.	65 deg.
" 25	66 deg.	75 deg.	67 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication:

A. S. Moore, Belleville Ill.	$ 50
J. I. Parks, Freedom,	2 00
J. R. McDonald, Water Cure,	1 00
S. M. Crail, Holt,	2 00
D. Singleton, Beaver,	2 00
J. S. Herger, New Brighton,	4 00
Geo. Douglass, " "	4 00
John Watson, " "	2 00
Dr. I. Winnans, " "	6 00
J. Siemon, "	2 00
T. O. Waddle, " "	4 00
E. H. Alexander, " "	3 00
Samuel Mason, Beaver Falls,	4 00
Chapman & Co., " "	2 25
J. W. D. Smith, Falston,	5 66
Henry Veon, New Galliloe,	5 00
T. Noble, Beaver Falls,	4 00
John Mowry, Holt,	2 00
Mrs. M. Beisell, Rochester,	2 50
M. Alexander, "	3 00
Pitts. Plow Co., "	2 00
Jacob Deitrich, "	4 00
M. Miller, "	4 84
Capt. Perry Brown, "	2 00
J. C. Molter, Bridgewater,	3 12
Philip Rees "	2 0
Hamilton Bannon New Brighton	2 00
Henry Ankeny, Rochester,	3 40

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Dress Goods—Schiff & Steinfeld,
Safe Deposit Co.—Wm. Phillips, Pres't.,
Brighton Paper Mill—Frazier & Metzger,
New Book—American Publishing Co.,
Dry Goods—Jas. A. Fortune,
Special Notices—A. Hanauer,
Special Notices—J. H. Doherty,
Special Notices—Jas. A. Fortune,
Special Notices—Will Smith & Co.,
Special Notice—Keystone Manufacturing Company,
Notice to Stockholders—M. Darragh,
For Sale—Petroleum Oil Co.,
Fruit—George Engle.
Dissolution—Sam'l Kroesen, J. C. Kroesen,
For Sale—Henry Benz,
Administrator's Notice—Hamilton Bannon.
Special Notice—B. B. Lakin.
Cannel Coal—Mansfield & Grim.

The Pittsburgh Paper Co. have their card in this week's Argus. You that are in need of anything in their line will find them clever, agreeable men to deal with.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

"American Girl" (Hat) at A. C. Hurst's.

Grain Bags for sale at Bence's.

Dr. D. L. Dempsey of this place favored us last week with a sample of peaches raised on his lot this season. If any larger or more luscious ones have been raised in this county we have not seen them. Dr., imagine you see us tip our beaver for your kindness.

Large yield of Oats.—Samuel McManamy, esq., of Economy tp., this county, sowed *two* pounds of Norway oats last spring, and a few weeks ago harvested his crop, which weighed *seventy-two* pounds. He did not get his seed in the ground until near the last of May, owing to its not reaching him early. Considering this fact, we take it, that Mr. McManamy is ahead on the oats issue.

J. H. Doherty has just received a splendid assortment of Ladies and Misses and Children's Polish Bals.

Knott's goods lower than Pittsburgh retail prices at Doherty's.

Our advertising patronage, as will be seen by referring to the columns of the Argus is quite heavy at the present time. Along about the time of holding our annual fairs, nearly everybody wishes to advertise. In a few weeks this rush will be over, when we will be able to give our patrons the usual amount of reading matter again.

Call at Jas. A. Fortune's, and secure bargains in dry goods, before purchasing elsewhere, Diamond, Rochester.

Genuine country flannels at Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

The little Misses connected with the Presbyterian Church of Beaver held a Festival on last Friday evening in the Public School House. The proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the Presbyterian church. The Festival was well arranged, and we are glad to hear that the snug sum of $49,00 was realized on the occasion.

Embroidery cheap at A. Hanauer's new store.

The finest assortmen of shaded velvet ribbons at A. Hanauer's new store.

James Warnock, esq., of North Sewickley tp., one of our County Commissioners, and by the way one of the best we have had for many years, has placed this establishment under obligations to him for a half bushel of large, ripe, delicious peaches, raised on his farm the present season. They were, in no sense, bad to take.

Best Calicos 12½ cents, at Bence's.

Go to A. C. Hurst's for Cheap Goods.

Latest Styles of Hats at A. C. Hurst's

The "Ring."—A lot of "roughs," otherwise believers in the "manly art of self defence" procured a small boat at Pittsburgh on last Tuesday one week ago, and came down the river to the Ferry opposite Vanport in this county. Disembarking they proceeded up the bank a short distance where two of their number stripped to engage in a prize fight. The combatants were soon at work pummeling away, but after fighting awhile their seconds "went for each other" and had a terrible fight for a few minutes. After they got through, the principals went at it again, and fought, altogether twenty-five rounds. Both men were considerably bruised before the "sponge was thrown up." The party numbered fifty or sixty persons. After the fight was over they all came up the river to Rochester where they staid over night. It is said they made "night hideous with their noise" over there. What a pity the whole batch of them are not in the Penitentiary or on the Dry Tortugas.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

'American Girl' (Hat) at A. C. Hurst's.

Good Black Alpaca 25 cents per yard, at Bence's Beaver.

Come one, come all, and see what fine goods are kept at A. Hanauer's fancy store. It is a pleasure to show them.

Louis Lane, the Murderer.—The recollection of the conviction and execution of Louis Lane, for the murder of his wife, has been revived by the finding of the confession of one "J. H.," who declared Lane innocent, and takes the guilty act upon himself. "J. H." writes under date of 12th of April, 1869, saying "Henrietta Lane was poisoned, but I did it. She treated me bad years ago, and I got even with her. I don't want to be hung, and I don't want L. to be hung. I would send this by mail, but the stamp would show where I was. I will put it in a bottle, and let it go down the river to Pittsburgh, and hope it will be picked up before his hanging day," etc. It was not picked up, however, until two or three weeks ago, when some boys found it in a pop bottle, embedded in the sand, in the Ohio river, in Beaver county. Lane was hanged on the 29th of April, so the "confession" came too late. There was no necessity for haste in publishing the document, as it did not get into print until Thursday, when it was made the basis of a sensational article.

The public are well satisfied with Lane's guilt, and with the justice of his execution. A dozen confessions, such as the above, would not unsettle their convictions. "J. H." is only a joker, and a very poor one at that, or he would not have been so stupid as to have bottled his joke.—*Pitt. Com.*

Harriet Beecher Stowe has written something about about Lord Byron, better to have written something about A. Hanauer's new fancy store, and there is no doubt she would have done so had she seen what a splendid assortment of goods he keeps.

Just opened. A new store, with all new goods, in our new store room under Smith's photograph gallery near the Diamond, Rochester, Pa., where we sell notions, Trimmings and Millinery goods as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call. Will Smith & Co. 2t.

Ladies and Gents' underwear, new styles of neck ties, &c., at Will Smith & Co. 2t.

Schiff & Steinfeld of New Brighton have a heavy stock of goods for sale. It is all "gammon" about them requiring people to "stand on their heads" to see their goods. Go into their store, *erect*, and they will show you an assortment of clothing, &c., at which you will be astonished, and when they come to make you acquainted with their prices, you will wonder how they can sell so cheap. Call and see them, and when any person tells you that you must stand on your head to do so, conclude in your own mind that your informant has lately seen some one else taking a "snort" or two.

The Safe Deposit Co., of Pittsburgh.—The large amount of government bonds and other securities of a similar character held by all classes has for some time required that some proper provision be made to protect them from the risk of fire, robbery or any other accident, by which the earnings of many years may be swept away in a day. A number of enterprising business men and capitalists of Pittsburgh noting this, procured a charter from the Pennsylvania Legislature for the "Safe Deposit Co. of Pittsburgh," and in another column will be found the card of the company setting forth its object and giving the rates of charges for guaranteed securities of all valuables intrusted to them. The company's building is one of the finest structures ever erected in Pittsburgh, being perfectly fireproof and most elegantly finished throughout, the floor being of beautiful tiles, and the counters of paneled marble while the outside presents a very fine appearance. Circulars giving in detail the objects of the institution, and containing a description of everything connected with the building will be sent to all applicants.

Our Poor.—From one of the Directors of the Beaver county Poor House we gather that at the present time the county is maintaining indigent and unfortunate people as follows:

At the Poor House	59
At Dixmont	16
Affording partial relief to	5
At Harrisburg	3
Total	75.

Read J. H. Bence's new advertisement in another column.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

New Dress Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

Fall and Winter Hats all out, at J. H. Bence's, Beaver.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

Republican Meeting in Moon tp.—The Republican voters of Moon tp., met agreeable to announcement at the Simon Fields school house, on Friday evening Sept. 24th and organized by appointing William Shrodes, esq., chairman, and John Bryan Secretary. The object of the meeting being the selection of a local ticket, the following candidates were agreed upon:

Justice of the Peace—Wm. Shrodes,
Judge of Elections—J. W. Johnston,
Inspector of Elections—John Shafer,
Constable—Samuel Patterson,
Supervisors—Jacob Fath and Walter Dunn Sr.
School Directors—Allen Brooks, Wm. D. Elliott.

New and large stock of Fall and Winter dry goods just received at Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Go to Fortune's for the cheapest dry goods, Diamond, Rochester.

The finest fancy store ever in Beaver county, A. Hanauer's, Third street.

Railroad Meeting.—Pursuant to a notice given a public meeting of the citizens of Beaver and vicinity was held at the Court House on Tuesday evening Sept. 21st. John Caughey, esq., was elected chairman of the meeting, and J. Weyand was chosen Secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Caughey stated that it was in contemplation to build a railroad from Baltimore to Chicago, via Pittsburgh, and when built, the new road would be much shorter than the one now running from Philadelphia to Chicago. The new road, it was supposed, would pass through Beaver county. Three routes through our territory have been spoken of. The upper or Brady's Run route, is the one the people of Beaver and vicinity are most interested in, and the purpose of the present meeting was to raise funds sufficient to make a preliminary survey of that route. This survey, it was understood, would be made within a short time. Remarks were also made by Messrs. Hice and Anderson, both speaking favorably of the movement and urged the raising of the sum of money necessary to defray the expenses of this survey.

On motion Capt. G. W. Hamilton, Capt. D. M. Donehoo and Hugh Anderson, esq., were appointed a committee to solicit funds for the purpose stated, two hundred dollars being thought sufficient. About sixty dollars of this amount was raised in the meeting, the funds thus raised to be used at the discretion of the above committee. On motion the meeting adjourned. JOHN CAUGHEY, Ch'n.

J. Weyand, Sec.

To save money buy your goods at Bence's.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

New Goods arriving daily at Bence's.

'American Girl' (Hat) at A. C. Hurst's.

Read Bence's advertisement in another column.

P. T. Barnum's Autobiography.—Mr. P. T. Barnum has been one of the most active men of his time. His ups and downs in life have been frequent, and his career has been a very remarkable one. His many friends have urged him, therefore, to give the public his experience and he proposes to do so in an autobiography shortly to appear. In the preface Mr. Barnum says:

This book is my Recollections of Forty Busy Years. Few men in civil life have had a career more crowded with incident, enterprise, and various intercourse with the world than mine. With the alternations of success and defeat, extensive travel in this and foreign lands, a large acquaintance with the humble and honored; having held the preeminent place among all who have sought to furnish healthful entertainment to the American people, and, therefore, having had opportunities for garnering an ample storehouse of incident and anecdote, while, at the same time, needing a sagacity, energy, foresight and fortitude rarely required or exhibited in financial affairs, my struggles and experiences (it is not altogether vanity in me to think) cannot be without interest to my fellow countrymen.

Various leading publishers have solicited me to place at their disposal my Recollections of what I have been, and seen, and done. These proposals, together with the partiality of friends and kindred, have constrained me, now that I have retired from all active participation in business, to put in a permanent form what, it seems to me, may be instructive, entertaining and profitable.

Fifteen years since, for the purpose, principally, of advancing my interests as proprietor of the American Museum, I gave to the press some personal reminiscences and sketches. Having an extensive sale, they were, however, very hastily, and, therefore, imperfectly prepared. These are not only out of print, but the plates have been destroyed. Though including, necessarily, in common with them, some of the facts of my early life, in order to make this autobiography a complete and continuous narrative, yet, as the latter part of my life has been more eventful, and my recollections so various and abundant, this book is new and independent of the former. It is the matured and leisurely review of almost half a century of work and struggle, and final success, in spite of fraud and fire—the story of which is blended with amusing anecdotes, funny passages, felicitous jokes, captivating narratives, novel experiences, and remarkable interviews—the sunny and the sombre so intermingled as not only to entertain, but convey useful lessons for all classes of readers.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Woolen Wear at Mrs. Beacom's.

Lace and Linen Collars, Fringes and Gimps, Braids, and all other articles usually kept in a first class trimming store to be found at Mrs. Beacom's.

Fall Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons, at Mrs. Beacom's.

Persons attending the fair will please call and see our stock, McKinley's corner, Third street, Beaver.

Hosiery and Fancy Yarns at Mrs. Beacom's.

Farmers take Notice.—The crops in Beaver county having been good the present season; farmers will very naturally look around them to see where they can find a *mill* that will do them good grinding, and furnish them with a fair yield. The mill at Fallston will do both of these. Mr. Edgar has recently overhauled its entire machinery, so that it can be run during either high or low water. As an instance, during the recent rise in the Beaver, it was noticed that while the mills and factories along the different races were stopped by the high water, Mr. Edgar astonished his neighbors by running his mill all the time the freshet continued. Farmers can therefore rely on getting their grinding speedily, no matter what the stage of water may be. With these advantages Mr. Edgar feels confident of being able to accommodate the public, and therefore solicits their patronage.

Flannels and Cloths, new patterns, at Bence's.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

For reliable styles and reliable prices go to Bence's.

The latest Novelties at A. C. Hurst's.

Silk Fringes and Gimp at A. C. Hurst's.

Read Bence's new advertisement in another column.

The cheapest Hats & Bonnets, as well as the most fashionable, are at Bence's only.

New Goods at Hurst's.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of the ladies to the great assortment of Fancy Toilet Articles, Perfumeries, French Extracts for the Handkerchief, Genuine Cologne Water, Fine Soaps, Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, Turkey Bathing, and India Rubber Sponges, &c., offered for sale by Mr. Andriessen, proprietor of the Beaver Drug Store. We know that he will give satisfaction, both in regard to the superior quality of his goods and the extraordinary low price at which he sells them.

'American Girl' (Hat) at A. C. Hurst's.

Men's Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c., at Bence's, Beaver.

Good yard wide muslin 12½ cents, at Bence's, Beaver.

Large stock of Muslins and Prints Cheap, at A. C. Hurst's.

Satin Ribbons at A. C. Hurst's.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

'American Girl' (Hat) at A. C. Hurst's.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

Notice.—The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Keystone Manufacturing Company are requested to meet at the office of Charles Hoops, Notary Public, New Brighton, on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of permanent organization.

R. H. CHAMBERLIN,
BENJ. WILDE,
G. S. BARKER,
R. R. EDGAR.

New Brighton, Sept. 6th, 1869.

New Fall stock of boots and shoes at J. H. Doherty's, Bridgewater.

For the latest style Hats and Bonnets Trimmings of every discription, Kid Gloves, Hose &c., &c., go to Will. Smith & Co's., Rochester Pa.

Remember the store is under Smith's Photograph Gallery, bridge street, near the Dimond, Rochester. Will, will be glad to see you.

Oh how cheap is the remark of every one who calls at Will. Smith & Co.

The best system of practical instruction pursued in this country is that practised at the Iron City College. To learn the estimation in which it is held by competent judges, send to the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa., for circulars containing full particulars.

Good Fresh Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. [aug11;tf.

Satin Trimmings at A. C. Hurst's.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

A. Hanauer keeps the best assortment of Millinery and Fancy goods in town, and sells them cheaper than can be bought in the county. Do not forget the place, just opposite the U. P. Seminary.

Ho for the fair! but as you go give the new trimming store, kept by A. Hanauer, a call, it is just on your way.

A. Hanauer has *good* hoop skirts for fifty cents.

Look here! If you want a hat for 25 cts., go to A. Hanauer's new trimming store.

Gents' paper collars and cuffs very cheap at A. Hanauer's new store.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's.

Latest Novelties at A. C. Hurst's.

☞ If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may be sure you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a perfect specific for Catarrh, "Cold in the head," or Catarrhal Headache, which he sends to any address by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Sold by most druggists everywhere.

"Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure" does not contain one drop of liquor, and is not a "pleasant bitters," but can be relied upon for the cure of the Headache.

Horse and Buggy for Sale.—A good horse and buggy is offered for sale. Persons wishing to buy will please call on B. B. Lakin, Beaver, Pa.

Cotswold Sheep.—On last Monday a flock of Cotswold sheep were driven through Beaver on their way to Industry and Ohio townships in this county. They were just brought from Canada, purchased there by Messrs. M. L. Knight and Clark A. Hunter. The sheep looked well and we have no doubt but that their importation here will accomplish much good. A portion of this flock will be on exhibition at our county fair this week.

We have been advertising the Alisma for the hair for some time, and our druggists say that it is selling remarkably well, and what is better gives universal satisfaction—better far than any other Hair Renewer in use.

Sewards Cough Cure should be in every family.

A good Institution. The State Normal School is an excellent school. For information address J. A. Coooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Sept. 27, 1869.

APPLES—Dull and in good supply but unchanged, ranging from $1@2 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull but not quoted lower than 25 to 30 cents for prime to choice packed.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged, ranging from 14 to 16 cents, as to quality.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged—demand confined entirely to supplying wants of retail trade. We continue to quote Western winter wheat brands at $6,75@7 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—$1,30 for Red and $1,35@1,37 for White. Rye is in demand with $1,12 freely bid, and we can report sales of 2 cars at $1,11. Oats scarce and in demand at the advance; sales on track at 52 cts., and in store at 55@57. Corn is dull and unchanged, $1,00.

HAY—Sales from country wagons, at $15@22 per ton—mostly at $16@20.

PROVISIONS—Firm but unchanged. Shoulders, 16a16½; Ribbed and Clear Sides, 18½a19; Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams 22½ and fancy 24. Lard, 20½ in tierces, and 21a21½ in half bbls and kegs. Dried Beef 22. Mess Pork at $33,75@34.

PEACHES—In good supply and dull; may be quoted at $1,00@$1,50 per bushel, according to quality and condition.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is being sold in small lots at $4,25@4,50. Flaxseed is wanted at $2,20@2,25, and none offering. No inquiry for Clover Seed.

SALT—Allegheny River brands are quoted by the car load, at $1,85.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May12:1y

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN.
may12:1y] No. 42 Cedar street, New York

Married.

CUNNINGHAM—WALLACE—At the residence of the brides parents, Zelienople, on Thursday, the 16th inst., by the Rev. Orben, A. Vincent Cunningham, M. D., son of the late R. Cunningham, M. D., to Miss Jennie B. Wallace, daughter of Mr. Francis Wallace.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of John McLaughlin, of New Brighton borough, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to

HAMILTON BANNON,
sep29.6t. Administrator.

Dissolution.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of S. and J. C Kroesen, of Beaver Falls, was dissolved on the 23d day of September, 1869. All unsettled business of the late firm will be attended to by Sam'l. Kroesen.

SAM'L. KROESEN,
sep29;3t. J. C. KROESEN.

LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale

ONE THREE ACRE OUT LOT,

situated between the two cemeteries in Beaver Pa. The lot is in a fine state of cultivation, and is well suited for either gardening or grazing purposes. It is under fence. Apply to or address

HENRY BENZ.
sep29 3m. Beaver, Pa.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANNILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

AND SOLD AT

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep29tf.

Miners Wanted.—The undersigned wishes to employ two steady miners to work in his coal bank on McKinley's Run, near Rochester. Employment to such will be given until spring. Call soon. J. C MOLTER.
sep29 3t.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Stockholders.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co. will be held at the office of C. R. Hurst, Rochester, Pa., on Saturday October 23d, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m. to hear and decide on the report of the Committee appointed to find purchasers for the mill and other property belonging to the company.

sep29 4w. M. DARRAGH, Pres't.

For Sale.—The Steam Mill, Distillery, Oil Wells, Engines and other property belonging to the Smith's Ferry & Little Beaver Petroleum Co., on Dry Run, at Smith's Ferry, Beaver county Pa. For particulars apply to either of the following Committee.

JOHN BIGGER, Smith's Ferry.
LEVI BRENNAMAN, Pittsburgh.
JAS. DARRAGH, } Bridgewater, Pa.
A. C. HURST, }
sep29;4t.
(Radical and Local copy both notices.)

The Safe Deposit Company,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Incorporated for the safe keeping

OF BONDS, OTHER SECURITIES, &C.,

No. 83 Fourth Avenue.

GUARANTEE RATES.

Government and all other Cupon Securities, including Bank Bills, for a year or less period, $1 00 per $1,000.
Gold Coin or Bullion, $1 25 per $1,000.
Silver Coin or Bullion, $2 00 per $1,000.
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of $1 00 per $1 000.
Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.
Wills $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.
The company is also prepared to Rent Small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a tin box) inside its Burgular Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $40, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to store Books of Account, Valuable Title papers, etc., at reasonable rates.

President:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President:
HENRY LLOYD.
Directors:

William Phillips,	Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd,	Joseph S. Morrison,
William Rea,	George Black,
Wm. M. Lyon,	Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett.	

Secretary and Treasurer:
S. F. VON BONNHORST.
sep29;3m.

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS.

AT

JAMES A. FORTUNE'S

IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Dry Goods of Every Description.

DRESS GOODS

A Large stock.

Genuine Country Flannel

VERY CHEAP.

Men and Boy's Wear

HATS & CAPS,

A LARGE STOCK.
SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.,

Selling at Pittsburgh Prices.

New Goods Recieved Daily.

Call Early and

SECURE BARGAINS,

As we can not be Undersold.

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

JAMES A. FORTUNE,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.

mar31;1y—ch. jy 21.—ch. sep29.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. – Letters of administration on the estate of Walter Pennel dec'd, of the borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to

JONATHAN PAUL, Adm'r.
sept22;6t. Freedom, P. O.

E. W. CLARK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
GENERAL AGENTS,
FOR
PENNSYLVANIA
AND
SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
OF THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office. Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St.

Agents can now get Territory for

MARK TWAIN'S

NEW BOOK, with 234 Engravings,

The Innocents Abroad

OR THE

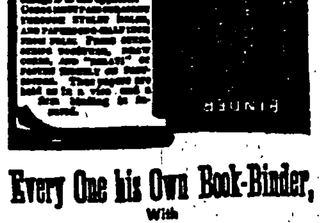
New Pilgrim's Progress

Is the quintessence of himself, the condensation and concentration of all his powers. No stoicism can withstand its geniality and humor. It is the most readable, enjoyable, laughable and popular book printed for years.

Agents rarely have so good a chance for money making, as this book will sell itself.

20,000 Volumes printed in advance and now ready for Agents. Circulars giving full information sent free. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn
Or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.
sep29tf.



Every One his Own Book-Binder,

With

EMERSON'S PATENT.

LADIES can bind their Fashion Magazine Papers and Sheet Music.
GENTLEMEN can bind their Manuscripts, Briefs, Sermons, Journals, Office and Newspapers.
CHILDREN can bind their Pamphlet Pictorials and Sunday School Papers, &c., &c., as neatly and substantially as if done at the regular Book-Binders, and at about one-half the usual cost.

A complete and desirable article—everybody needs it.

For sale by Martin S. Lyon (General agent for H. H. Richards & Co., manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.,) at wholesale and retail. Call and examine, or address for particulars MARTIN S. LYON, Beaver, Pa.

☞ A sample of this Binder—size of ARGUS—may be seen at the ARGUS office. [sept22 1y.

W. C. SHERLOCK, M. D.......A. E. COLE, M. D.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Having associated with me A. E. Cole, M. D., in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, we now offer our professional services to the citizens of Darlington and vicinity.

Thanking my former patrons for their liberal patronage, I respectfully ask for a continuance of the same. W. C. SHERLOCK, M. D.
sept15:3t*

New Advertisements.

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

Have received this fall a heavy stock in

DRY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Which they have purchased direct from the headquarters at

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,

And are therefore able to sell their goods now at prices which cannot be beat anywhere, Pittsburgh included.

They have received a full line of the celebrated

Double Warp Alpacca,

Considered the best make imported into this country.

IN

DRESS GOODS

They have on hand now the latest in the

NEW YORK MARKET.

PRINTS,

They have on hand hundreds of different patterns of the best makes at 12½ cents; also inferior qualities at 8 and 10 cents.

WATERPROOF

Will be much worn again this fall, and on that account they laid in a large stock of all qualities.

IN

PLAIN AND CHECKERED FLANNELS

They have a larger assortment than any other establishment in the county.

They also offer extra bargains in bleached and unbleached

MUSLINS.

New Styles in

BLANKETS,
COVERLETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
WOOLEN YARN

And all kinds of

NOTIONS

AND LADIES

Dress Trimmings.

IN

FANCY GOODS

SUCH AS

BREASTPINS,
EARRINGS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
CHAINS, &C.,

They have received the most elegant styles, the like of which was never seen in this town.

If you see their stock in new styles in

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS,

and all kinds of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

you must surely think they mean business.

In Fancy and Plain

CASSIMERES,
CLOTH,
DOESKINS,
BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS,

They say without bragging that no one in the county is able to show a more select stock of

FINE STYLES,

and can offer them at

LOWER PRICES

than they do. Therefore they can guarantee whoever patronizes them that they can furnish a suit of clothing which can not be beat, either in cut or prices.

They can say again that they have the best cutter in this county, a gentleman who goes ahead with the fashion, and has practiced his trade for twenty years in first class merchant tailoring establishments in New York, Cleveland, and lately at Alliance, O. Their force of tailors and tailoresses are all schooled hands, as will be seen by the work they intend to turn out this fall. To keep their old customers and get new ones this firm has concluded to make suits to order

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

All wool cassimere suits they will now make for

$20

For which thirty dollars has to be paid elsewhere, and all wool black broadcloth suits for

$30

For which other houses charge $40. It would be advisable, and in fact it is to the interest of every one to price the goods and examine the stock of

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

(Before purchasing elsewhere.)

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON.

sep29:1m.

Hanauer's Column.

SPECIAL

Announcement.

A. HANAUER,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS,

OPPOSITE U. P. SEMINARY,

BEAVER, PA.,

WILSON'S BUILDING,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

OPPOSITE NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

I call the attention of the people of Beaver County to the fact that I have opened a new Store, opposite the U. P. Seminary, in Beaver, where I will constantly keep on hand and offer at the lowest prices everything kept in a first class

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS'

Establishment.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

All goods are marked in plain figures.

Look at the Prices:

Hat Frames, all Styles............10 cts.
Bonnet Frames, all Styles,........25 cts.
Hats,.......................25, 50, 75, $1
Good Hoopskirts,.................50 cts.
All Linen Handkerchiefs..........10 cts.

Good Linen Bosoms 25 cts.

LADIES' HAIRSWITCHES, 25 CTS.

French Corsets, $1 00,

The best ever sold for the money,

Call and Convince Yourself.

Mr. Isaac Hanauer,

Who has an interest in the business in Beaver will superintend the same, and will endeavor by

FAIR DEALING

to deserve the custom and

GOOD WILL

OF ALL.

ALSO

Miss Louise C. Wilson

Will be happy to see all her friends at the

STORE,

and will show them the

FINEST STOCK

OF

MILLINERY

&

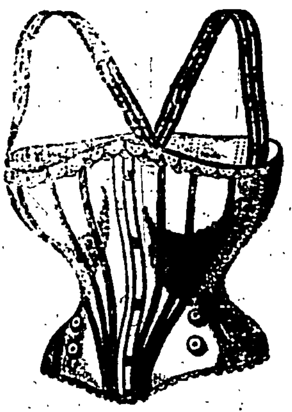
FANCY GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

Sole Agent of Beaver County for the

Health Corset.



sept29tf.

Miscellaneous.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14 50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven.	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven.	18.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy.	10.25
" 2, " " " "	13.00
" 3, " " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES,

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " " " "	10.00
" 4, " " " "	13.50

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 93,	Grate 15½ inch,	$2.80
" 92,	" 17 "	2.65
" D,	" 18 "	3.20
" 91,	" 19 "	3.25
" 73,	" 19 "	3.25
" C,	" 20 "	3.50
" 121,	" 21 "	4.00
" 12C,	" 21½ "	4.75
" 5,	" 21½ "	4.75
" 122,	" 22½ "	5.40
" 78,	" 23½ "	5.00

FENDERS.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide,	.75
" 73, " " Narrow,	2.75
" 14, Fancy "	2.75
" 14, " without Rod,	2.75
" 21, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 22, Box, without Rod.	1.75
" 23, " " "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods

Speyerer & Sons,

Corner of Water and James Streets

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HATS, CAPS, *BOOTS AND SHOES*

HARDWARE, IRON,

NAILS, CARPENTER TOOLS

ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN, choice brands of WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in oil, and a general variety of Oil Dryers, and Putty.

Queensware and Willow Ware,

FLOUR, FLOUR,

We still have control of the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILLS FLOUR,

also of that favorite brand, Clement & Stevens high ground flour,

NEWCREEK FLOUR.

We recieve the above brands by the car load, and can sell them at

Pittsburgh Prices

thus saving freight, we also offer at wholesale and retail, NAILS, WHITE & WATER LIME, SALT, SOAP,

Feed. Grain, &c., &c.

☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share for the future. We always buy for cash and sell cheap.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

P. S. Also agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER

and Pittsburgh National Plow Co's.

PLOWS.

may12:1y.

NEW BOOTS & SHOES.

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

NEW FALL STOCK

OF YOUTH'S, BOY'S AND MEN'S

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS,

AND CHILDREN'S, MISSES' & WOMEN'S

SHOES

Directly from Eastern Manufacturers.

sept 22;tf.

Medicinal.

1854
SEWARD'S
COUGH CURE

A Safe and Speedy Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on a worthless medicine.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

je30:1y.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

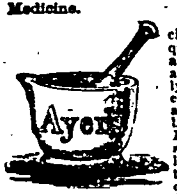
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Billious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Billious Colic** and **Billious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

mu17;1y.

SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY'S
ALISMA
FOR THE HAIR

Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

Prevents BALDNESS, and makes the hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriant.

$1,00 and $1,50 per Bottle. Each Bottle in a Seal Paper Box.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all druggists.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned executrix and executor on the estate of Charles Fisher, dec'd, late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., Therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to—

MARGARET FISHER, *Executrix.*
JOHN HESSON, *Executor.*
aug25w*

FOR SALE.—A new two story Frame House, containing four rooms, with a nice lot close to the station in Industry. Inquire of

J. R. ESCH,
Painter, Beaver, Pa.
Terms reasonable. [aug11f

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW FALL GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.,

No. 53 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

Black Silks, Plaids for Scarfs,
Plaid Poplins, French Chintzes,
Black Bombazines, Black Alpacas,
Striped Shawls, New Styles,
Prints, Muslins, Calicos, Flannels and Blankets.

A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

AND SUMMER GOODS

At Great Bargains

NO. 53 ST. CLAIR STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

sept8tc.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

I. I hold that God created our race, male and female, with characterizing intent that it should thereby be rendered more efficient, nobler, happier, than it otherwise could be; and that this diversity relates not to a single function merely, but extends to our entire physical, intellectual, and emotional nature.

II. I hold that this distinction is so innate, vital, essential, that the first man and the first woman, having realized that "it is not good that man should be alone," and having blended their efforts and their fortunes for their mutual well being accordingly, at once recognized the intrinsic fitness for distinct exertions for the common good; and that the man went forth to collect the bounties of nature, or to constrain them into such forms as would be conducive to their subsistence, while the bower, cabin, or cave, which formed their abiding place, and proceeded to make the mutual couch of leaves or boughs, or grass, to render the interior of their lodge as comely and cosey as she might; to fashion garments from the bark, or fibers, or skins which the man from time to time brought in; and to preserve and prepare the food likewise procured by him, so as to render it useful, palatable, and nutritious to both, to the extent of her knowledge and ability.

III. I believe that, when the time had arrived for establishing a government or State, other than that oldest or simplest patriarchial rule which, doubtless, sufficed for a season, the men assembled for that purpose—whether generally, or by delegates—left the women at home attending to their proper business; and this because of a mutual and general intuition that such was the Divine Order, dictated by the highest good of the entire human family.

IV. I hold that the appointed sphere of man is broader—not higher—than that of woman; that the household is her kingdom, within which her influence should be paramount, and her decisions have the force of law. Of course, a true wife will consult her husband on all matters of importance, and will evince great deference to his wishes, tastes, feelings, aversions, just as a true husband will evince like deference to those of his wife; but nature has assigned to each a distinct definite sphere—and the happiness of both the due development and well being of their children, the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, dictate decidedly that each should recognize the other's precedence within the proper radius of his or her dominion.

V. I affirm the right of woman to do whatever she can do well, even though her ability be exceptional, and not common to her sex; and I honor the wife or daughter who, having a crippled or bedridden husband or father cast upon her for support, tills with her own hands the farm or garden whence is derived his and her substance. But even in that case I would have her work by herself, or with companions of her own sex, so far as possible. The promiscuous employment of men and women in shop or field has hitherto led to gross irregularities, and I do not believe the time near at hand when such commingling may confidently be expected to result in such lamentable consequences.

VI. As to teaching—one of the few pursuits where men and women may be properly associated—I deem it best that above the age of fifteen, girls should be instructed by women; boys by men; and that girls should require a knowledge of and skill in any trade or handicraft whereby they may earn an honest, useful livelihood; and I consider type-setting one to which they are especially adapted; but if, after having acquired this or any other, they are to solicit work from printers, and take their places in the composing room indiscriminately with men, I am sure the moral evils of such commingling will greatly outweigh any pecuniary advantages that may be fairly expected from it.

VII. As to Government: I heartily wish the women of our country, and of each State, would choose their wisest and best to assemble as delegates, consider the needs and wrongs of their sex, and memorialize Congress and their respective Legislatures for the removal of those wrongs. I am confident that such delegates, fairly chosen by the general voice of their sex, would make no demand that I would not heartily second. I believe valuable suggestions might be expected from such a congregation of the gentler and purer sex. But from Congress or Legislature, elected by men and women voting together, and made up in good part of such women as would naturally aspire to and enjoy seats therein, and being closited on committee with such men as they would meet therein, I pray to be delivered.

VIII. Of my seven children but two survive, both girls, for whom I would make life as fair and hopeful as may be. I presume them quite as capable as most other girls to do their part in whatever benefits their sex and their station. I would have their lives active, useful, benificent and respected. If I thought it well for them to be voters, jurywomen, electioneers, and candidates for office, I have no conceivable motive for seeking to interpose a barrier to their following such a career. But I do not, cannot believe that such is the sphere for which they were designed by an All wise Father. I believe that their chances for usefulness and for happiness would be seriously diminished by precipitating them on such a political course. I greatly prefer that they should be women, such as Milton portrayed in Eve, and Shakspeare in Imogen.

IX. For it were blindness not to see that the essential character of the household must be very different from what it ever has been when Smith spends his evenings at the Union League and Mrs. Smith spends hers at the Manhattan Club (or their respective counterparts in any city or village); he doing his best to elect the Republican, she rendering like hearty support to the Democratic or whatever may be the rival ticket. Their home—if the name be still retained—"will be another Yarrow" from that which long ago won the beloved appellation. Mr. Smith and Mrs. Smith will meet at breakfast in no mood for reciprocal endearments, and little fitted to show to their children how "birds in their little nests agree;" they will be more inclined to canvass with acerbity their rival platforms and candidates; and if Smith *should* happen to find in the morning paper some cheering returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, or some other State previously regarded as doubtful, he will be apt to announce them so as to elicit a reminder that he is a "brute," while if the news should happen in favor Mrs. Smith's ticket, I am not at all sure that her use of it would not be equally provoking and as sharply resented. In short, I shall expect antagonism in politics to be at least as fruitful a source of separations as incompatability of temper now is.

X. As to employment for woman. I hold that there is in immensity of work to be done that specially pertains to the sphere of woman, which goes undone or is done very badly and expensively because most women reject it. This country is at present, in pressing need of the hundred thousand scientific skillful thoroughly qualified cooks; but very few American-born young women are seeking to adapt themselves to this urgent national need. We are poorly fed, as a people; our meats half cooked or burned to a crisp; our bread is often sour or soggy, and quite generally tasteless, indigestible and innutritious because its makers are grossly ignorant and bent on remaining so; the butter, on most of our tables, is a poor sort of grease, and as to soups we do not know what they are, while for those who know how to make them they are the cheapest, most palatable, most nutritious form of mingled animal and vegetable food. If the "Girl of the Period" could only be induced to leave the piano unafflicted, and devote the next year or two mainly to Soyer and the kitchen range, I feel very sure that her happiness, as well as that of mankind, would thereby be signally promoted. I am confident that she would thus secure good wages, a proper independence (or rather inter-dependence, which is the nearest approach to the former attainable in civilized society,) general respect, and qualify herself to be "a help-meet" for the industrious, frugal, energetic farmer or mechanic who, in due time will probably ask her to become his wife.

I hope few will regard me as lacking sympathy with the many needy and ill placed or unplaced women of our day, who are anxiously inquiring and looking for "something to do." It is because I would have this class smaller in the next than it is in the present generation, that I speak so plainly as I do. We are a fearfully mis-educated people, and the case is worse with our girls than with our boys. Within the sphere of my observation, not one girl in ten is really trained or trying to earn her own livelihood in any capacity; the great number seem vaguely to expect that they will marry for a position and [illegible] children for an occupation. Hence, I welcome the agitation for Woman's Rights and Female Suffrage, as disturbing a stagnation which involved "the pain without the peace of death." The issue will not be such as the agitators contemplate, for Nature is too strong for a will even so stubborn as Anna Dickinson's; but the fountains of the great deep will be profoundly stirred and the result cannot fail to be wholesome. Woman is insisting that her share of the world's work be alloted and secured to her, and the demand, however unwisely urged or mistakenly directed, is substantially just. What she, far more than man, needs to realize, is, that *no useful work is degrading*, though much may be rejected as unsuited to her sex or her strength. There is work enough that she may laudably do—the need is that she be qualified for, and rendered willing to undertake it. So long as our more expensively educated girls shall fancy reaching, the only established pursuit that they can follow without disgrace, many of them must live miserably, and be driven by want to shame; but let them awake to a realizing sense of the true dignity of labor, the essential nobleness whereby human life is made happier and sweeter, and the world will welcome them to a fair allotment of its service, with the proper recompense thereof; and women be everywhere freshly hailed, and with added reason, as "the last best gift" of God to man.

NASBY.

"MOCK CHUNK" (wich is in the State uv Pensilvany), Sept. 11, '69.

At last I hav struck a haven uv rest. At last I hav a shoor abidin place, for a time at least. How long I may stay, or how soon I may be compelled to pick up my landlord's spare shirt and travel, I can't tell. But what do I care? For the present I am under the wing uv a man who has twenty millions of dollars, and who is yoosin it at a terrific rate. Some few uv the drops uv the golden shower is a fallin onto me, and I am content. That is, I am content personally. I am as well off ez I cood be. I hev twice penetrated the august presence uv the Democratic candidate for Governor uv Pensilvany, representin myself ez President uv a Democratic club in Philadelphy, and twice hev I received a hundred dollars to carry on the good work. The young man wich guards the outer door uv the canditorial manshen is a most acoot judge uv human nacher. The servant at the door askt for credenshels, at wich the young man who happened to be in the hall, noticin me, rebuked him for delayin me.

"Terrence!" remarkt he sharply, "admit all sich noses without question. Yoo bet they are our friends."

That nose hez cost me thousands uv other people's dollars to keep it up in color. Thank Heaven it's repayin me sum uv the trouble I hev gone to on its account.

I am well enough off, and possibly ought to be satisfied, but the condishen uv the Dimocracy afflix me. The fact iz, we are in a bad way, and thur ain't no way out uv it. We ain't got no yoonahimity—we ain't got nothin to fite for, and the country hez hed universally good crops. The weather's bin agin us. Ef we cood hev hed rain in harvest enuff to hev rusted the wheat, and then follerin the wheat harvest to hev rotted the pertaters and then a juicy attact uv cholera, yellow fever, and other disorders uv that nacher, so thet the people cood hev got dissatisfied and ugly and sick, there wood hev been some hope for us. The potato rot in Western Pensylvany wood hev made thousands of votes this fall alone. But wat's the use uv talkin to farmers with teers in yoor eyes uv a country goin to ruin, when every mother's son uv em hev ther pockets stuffed with greenbax and a barn full uv wheat to bring more? Wat's the yoose uv clamerin for a change when the country's doin ez well as it kin anyhow?

Then agin, our management hez bin friteful. In Ohio, we made a boggle at the beginnin in the nominashen uv Rosecrans. It wuzn't in the nacher uv things for our patriots who hed shot officers sent out by this Rosecrans, to arrest their sons wich hed taken bounty and had deserted to Canady, to vote for Rosecrans, particularly ez hundreds uv em had bin dragged to Bastiles for emptyin ther rifles at em. The hurrahs stuck in their throats. I must confess that they made a brave attempt at it, but they looked sick while they did it. Their efforts to hurrah for Rosecrans, and the faces they made uv it reminded me uv an incident wich occurred to me wunst.

I hed a friend whose name it wuz Brown, who waz given to indulgence in a flowin bole to a fearful extent. Wun nite he attempted to be convivyel on a new brand uv whisky, and it floored him. At 11 p. m. I found him clingin to a lamp post and vomitin as tho ther wuz a mild earthquake in him.

"Brown!" remarkt I, layin my hand affectionately on his shoulder, "Brown are you sick?"

"*Sick! Sick?*" replied he, swingin around to the other side uv the post and dischargin another avalanche, "Sick (vh—!), do you think I am doin this for the fun uv the thing?"

Our Democrats in Ohio swallowed Rosecrans, but their hurrahs were so much like the retchin uv a man with a load onto his stummick, that it reminded me uv my friend Brown.

In Pennsylvania we ain't much better off. Our candidate has pints about him. He wuz a copperhead durin the war, wich makes all uv that class uv Democrats enthoosiastic in his support; but on the other hand it drives off the war Democrats, without which we ain't worth shucks. He has money though, and ez he's bleedin freely he may keep the organizashen alive till we kin make a fire with a man wich we can elect.

The principle trouble is, however, to find out wat Democracy is at this juncture. In Ohio it's agin nigger ekality and in favor uv either payin off the bonds in greenbacks or repudiashen; in Tennessee it's nigger suffrage and nigger office holdin; in Connecticut it's payin the bonds in gold, interest and principles; in California it's anti Chinese and in Louisiana it's Chinese. In Maine our people are runnin a porhibertory licker law, and everywhere else they are for free whisky. In Illinois, Dimocracy is free trade; in Pensylvany it's high protective tariff, and so on all around. In short, it's so mixed that I woodent agree to go from one place to another to make speeches, without having first carefully ascertained wat the Democracy uv that pertikler county believed in.

I got Democratic papers from all the States one day, and by persistent readin uv em for five hours I became so mixed as to be a promisin candidate for a lunatic Asylum.

I shel stay wher I am so long ez there is anything to be got out uv the posishen. I hev personated a Cheerman uv a County Committee twice with success, to-morrow I shel try it agin and after that sich other characters as may occur to me. I must make hay while the sun shines, for the furious assaults onto Packer's pile is redoosin it fearfully.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich wuz Postmaster.)

Extraordinary Career of a Michigan Bigamist.

William Hibbard, who was for eight months past a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., is a man of about 36 years old, a carriage-maker by trade, of superior education, talks well on any subject, quotes Scripture like a class leader, delights in religious meetings, and passes for a saint of the first water wherever he goes. He was born in Dundee, Monroe County, Mich., where his mother still resides. There he married his first wife, of an excellent family, but she did not live long enough to mourn over many of his crimes.

He neglected her after a few months' wedded life, went to Adrian to follow his trade, and spent his earnings in riding around with questionable women instead of providing for his family. At intervals he would return to his home, "blarney" his wife into forgiveness and his mother out of money. He has three children at Dundee, living with his first wife's parent.

During the war Hibbard enlisted as a private in the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, talking patriotism as glibly and fervently as he generally does piety, and with as much hypocrisy. For he made a worthless soldier, shirked duty shammed Sickness, and really did but very few days military service. He kept the society of loose characters in the rear instead of fighting bravely in the front.

At some period he went into the Empire State, and at Rome married one wife, and not long afterward another at Batavia—both very attractive, superior women. He lived with his victims a few months each and then forsook them. Not far from Rome he played the religious game with such success as to deceive the deacon of a church, and get a good position as clerk in his store. He boarded with a very nice widow lady, and ere long ruined her, and then made an accomplice of her to hide the clothing and other choice goods he stole from his employer. She secreted for him some $400 worth. But one day, when she was out of town, he picked up his plunder, stole her gold watch, and decamped with the whole property for Michigan.

He had been absent several years from Dundee; he was welcomed there as a returning prodigal, and found little difficulty, with his bland manners and oily tongue, in inducing a beautiful young woman, a school teacher, to marry him. This was in 1866. Only ten days after his wedding he was arrested on a requisition from the Governor of New York, taken back to Rome, tried for grand larceny for stealing the clothing and watch above mentioned, convicted upon the testimony of his penitent victim and accomplice, the widow, and sentenced to Auburn State Prison for two and a half years.

He there became acquainted with a fellow convict whose term was to last some five months longer than his own term, and learning that this man had a pretty young wife with property in her hands, he looked her up, after the expiration of his term, wormed himself into her confidence seduced her, and got a considerable sum of money from her. He abandoned this victim but three weeks before her husband's imprisonment ended.

Last Winter Hibbard went to Kalamazoo, put on nice apparel, and his most sanctimonious face, attended all the religious meetings, talked theology eloquently with the minister, flattered the women quite delicately and successfully. They thought he was the very pink of perfection; and, as elsewhere, it was but a short time before he entered into a marriage engagement with one of the sweetest and most intelligent young ladies of that famous village.

Her brother-in-law has spent both time and money to unmask the villain, being led to suspect him from his wearing such a showy religious cloak; and this week the exposure will take place. By this time Wm. Hibbard is either in the sherriff's clutches for the crime of bigamy, or he has fled in terror from the State. He is said to have murdered one wife in the State of New York and to have desolated seven families beside those recorded above.

COLORADO.—Col. J. W. Powell, the Colorado river explorer, returned to Chicago on Monday the 20th, having successfully traversed the Grand Canon as far as Green river, where the Colorado debouches into the open plain in the territory of Arizona.—From the point where Col. Powell's last letter was written the expedition descended the river about four hundred miles between walls almost vertical, ranging from five hundred to one thousand five hundred feet in height. The exterior rim of the canon being from two thousand five hundred to four thousand feet above the bed of the river, more than two hundred waterfalls and cascades emptying themselves over the walls of the canon into the main river, were seen in the distance, presenting almost every variety of natural scenery. The geological formation of the canon consists principally of limestone and sandstone. Granite was only found at three places and in limited amount. No discovery of precious metals was made, and no indications of gold or silver were found in the bed of the river. One section of the canon was found to consist of very fine and beautifully polished marble, which is at present entirely inaccessible. The country traversed is barren beyond description, and is pronounced by Col. Powell not susceptible of cultivation, even by irregation.

DECEPTION, hypocrisy and dissimulation are direct compliments to the power of Truth; and the common custom of passing off Truth's counterfeit for herself is strong testimony in behalf of her intrinsic beauty and excellence.

A SERVANT was asked how it was so difficult to wake him up: "Indeed, master, it's because of taking your own advice, always to attend to what I'm about; so whenever I sleeps I pays attention to it."

Eight more years of Republican rule at the same rate as the past eight will completely wipe out the State debt left us by Democratic rulers. Everybody who wants it done accordingly vote for Geary.

Republicanism has become the synonym for economy and that of Democracy for extravagance. No better evidence of this can be found than the record of the State on national finances.

Asa Packer is said to be the champion euchre player of Mauch Chunk.

Chicago contains thirty-five square miles.

California consumes 50 per cent of her own wine.

Brigham Young has fifteen thousand drilled militia.

Suicide catching is a branch of Cincinnati fishing.

Cape May claims that over $5,000,000 is left there annually.

Election.

General Election
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate—

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, JOHN S. LITTELL, high Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that

On the 2d Tuesday of October next, (being the 12th day of the month), a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named; viz:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Senator from the Twenty-sixth District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Members of the Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of the county of Beaver.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the county of Beaver.

ONE PERSON for the office of Register and Recorder of the county of Beaver.

ONE PERSON for the office of Clerk of the Courts of the county of Beaver.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of the county of Beaver.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of the county of Beaver.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director of the county of Beaver.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of the county of Beaver.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Trustees of the Academy of the county of Beaver

The said elections will be held throughout the county as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet in the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson—now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The elector's of McGuire's District will meet at the house of John Potter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet, at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 2, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper, or north ward, in the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Carpenter shop of Thomas Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the middle ward of the borough of New Brighton will meet at the school house, in said ward.

The electors of the lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Car Factory, in said ward.

The elector of Rochester township will meet at the Boleswill school house, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom Borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazle, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Mengis, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St. Clair borough will meet at the School house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Baden will meet at the public school house in said borough.

The electors of New Galilee borough will meet at the school house in New Galilee.

The electors of Beaver Falls borough will meet at the school house in Beaver Falls.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks who attend to the general election on the second Tuesday of October are hereby enjoined to attend and perform at the said election of Electors, to be holden as aforesaid, the like duties, subject to the like penalties for misconduct, as they are liable to at the election for members of Assembly, &c.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisonment for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or the township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein; then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto, or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next spring election shall act as inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Beaver county that by an act entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That it shall be the duty of each of the assessors within this Commonwealth, on the first Monday in June of each year, to take up the transcript he has received from the county commissioners under the eighth section of the act of the fifteenth of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and proceed to an immediate revision of the same, by striking therefrom the name of every person who is known by him to have died or removed since the last previous assessment from the district which he is the assessor, or whose death or removal from the same shall be made known to him, and to add to the same the name of any qualified voter who shall be known by him to have moved into the district since the last previous assessment, or whose removal into the same shall be or shall have been made known to him, and also the names of all who shall make claim to him to be qualified voters therein. As soon as this revision is completed he shall visit every dwelling house in his district and make careful inquiry if any person whose name is on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so, to take the same therefrom, or whether any qualified voter resides therein whose name is not on his list, and if so to add the same thereto; and in all cases where a name is added to the list a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person; and the assessor shall in all cases ascertain, by inquiry upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a voter. Upon the completion of the work it shall be the duty of each assessor as aforesaid to proceed to make out a list in alphabetical order of the white freemen above twenty-one years of age, claiming to be qualified voters in the ward, borough, township or district of which he is the assessor, and opposite each name state whether said freeman is or is not a housekeeper; and if he is the number of his residence, in towns where the same are numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situated; and if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts; also the occupation of the person; and where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding and with whom, and if working for another, the name of the employer, and write opposite each of said names the word "voter;" where any person claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor, unless he has been for five consecutive years next preceding a voter in said district; and in all cases where the person has been naturalized, the name shall be marked with the letter "N."; where the person has merely declared his intentions to become a citizen and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked "D. I."; where the claim is to vote by reason of being between the ages twenty-one and twenty-two, as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered; and if the person has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election the letter "R" shall be placed opposite the name. It shall be the further duty of each assessor as aforesaid, upon the completion of the duties herein imposed, to make out a separate list of all new assessments made by him, and the amounts assessed upon each, and furnish the same immediately to the county commissioners, who shall immediately add the names to the tax duplicate of the ward, borough, township or district in which they have been assessed.

SECTION 2. On the list being completed and the assessments made as aforesaid, the same shall forthwith be returned to the county commissioners, who shall cause duplicate copies of said lists, with the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, to be made out as soon as practicable, and placed in the hands of the assessor, who shall, prior to the first of August in each year, put one copy thereof on the door of or on the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession, for the inspection, free of charge, of any person resident in the said election district who shall desire to see the same; and it shall be the duty of the said assessor to add from time to time, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, and mark opposite the name "C. V.," and immediately assess him with a tax, noting, as in all other cases, his occupation, residence, whether a boarder or housekeeper; if a boarder, with whom he boards; and whether naturalized or designing to be, marking in all such cases the letters opposite the name, "N." or "D. I.," as the case may be; if the person claiming to be assessed be naturalized he shall exhibit to the assessor his certificate of naturalization; and if he claims that he designs to be naturalized before the next ensuing election he shall exhibit the certificate of his declaration of intention; in all cases where any ward, borough, township or election district is divided into two or more precincts, the assessor shall note in all his assessments the election precinct in which each elector resides, and shall make a separate return for each to the county commissioners, in all cases in which a return is required from him by the provisions of this act; and the county commissioners, in making duplicate copies of all such returns, shall make duplicate copies of the names of the voters in each precinct, separately, and shall furnish the same to the assessor; and the copies required by this act to be placed on the doors of or on election places, on or before the first of August in each year, shall be placed on the door of or on the election place in each of said precincts.

SECTION 3. After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name, the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same, together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township, or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

SECTION 4. On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming the right to vote, shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a state or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where, and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to have been paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, (or, if born elsewhere, shall state that fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization;) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of taking the affidavit, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the state one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "*tax*" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "*age*" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks, in each case respectively, on the lists of persons voting at such election.

SECTION 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they, and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted, on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificates.

SECTION 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 7. Ten days preceding every election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the Assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote, or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with the proper tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued, in all respects, as is required by this Act and the Acts to which this is a supplement, at the general elections in October. The Assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner, in all respects, as is required at the general elections in October.

SECTION 8. The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and at every separate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general elections in October.

SECTION 9. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the election shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this Act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

SECTION 10. The Assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, in any year, or within ten days next before any election for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officers so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practised at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not, a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted, and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters if they see proper to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed, every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any such tribunal trying a contest under said election; *Provided*: That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

SECTION 12. If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any other person, shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or permit the same to be affixed, or give out, or cause or permit the same to be given out, in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court, in presence of some of the judges thereof, according to the Act of Congress, or shall aid in, connive at, or in any way permit the issue of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; or if any one shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fraudulently issued, or shall vote, or attempt to vote thereon, or if any one shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any certificate of naturalization not issued to him, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

SECTION 13. Any person who, on oath or affirmation in or before any court in this State, or officer authorized to administer oaths, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization for himself or any other person, wilfully depose, declare or affirm any matter to be a fact, knowing the same to be false, or shall in like manner deny any matter to be a fact knowing the same to be true, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition, declaration or affirmation shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it that it was fraudulently obtained, to take immediate measures for recalling the same for cancellation; and any person who shall vote or attempt to vote on any paper so obtained, or who shall in any way aid in, connive at, or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, and pay a fine, not more than one thousand dollars, for every such offence, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine and imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

SECTION 16. At all elections hereafter held, under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock a. m., and closed at seven o'clock, p. m.

SECTION 17. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as necessary after receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election officers of the election districts of their respective counties copies of such blanks, in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

SECTION 19. That citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State or of the United States government, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

DESERTERS' DISFRANCHISING LAW.

As therein directed I also give official notice of the following provisions of an Act approved June 4th, 1866, entitled "a further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth."

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof, and

WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge, or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth vote or tender to the officers thereof and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this commonwealth, he shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

As therein directed I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth":

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts to be voted for, and to be labeled outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their several districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the borough of Beaver, on the third day after the day of election, being on FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1869, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The Senatorial return Judges will meet in accordance with an Act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House in Beaver, in the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 19th, 1869.

The Representative return Judges will meet in accordance with an Act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House in Beaver, in the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 19th, 1869.

Given under my hand, at my office in Beaver, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-third year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa.,
September 1st, 1869.

Dry Goods.

59 Market St. 20 St. Clair St.

J. W. BARKER & COMPANY

Have for this week's sales the largest and cheapest stock of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND SUITS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,
NO. 59 MARKET STREET,
NO. 20 SIXTH STREET,
Formerly St. Clair,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
jun30:1m.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS

J. W. BARKER & CO.,
No. 59 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH PENN'A,

Having closed out all their old stock at Administrator's sale, J. W. Barker & Co. have received an entirely new stock of

DRY GOODS

In Every Department of the Trade.

As everything was closed out at the late sale, customers may rely that everything now offered is

New, Fresh, Seasonable and Cheap.

GOODS SOLD AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Liberal discount to Clergymen and their families.

N. B.—Barker & Co. have now the best stock in the city in the [illegible] [septitf

AT
JOS. HORNE & CO'S,
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECIEVED

25,000 pounds Knitting and Zephyr yarns, Country Yarns, Java Canvass, and Knitters Materials. A large assortment Barred Dress Flannels, Wide Ruffles, Linen Collars, Hamburg Embroideries, Swiss and Jaconet [illegible] Kid Gloves, in all sizes, Doe Gauntlets for Ladies, Merino and Gauze Underwear, Morrison's Star Shirts, Neck Ties and Bows.

HOSIERY.

Merino and Wool Ribbed Heavy Cotton and Balmoral and Tartar Hose, by case or dozen. Black and colored trimming Satins, Fine Silk Scarfs, Traveling Satchels, &c.

Every Department freshly assorted with New Goods, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
77 & 79 MARKET ST.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
sep8tf.

JOHN SHARP,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Provisions,
CORN, OATS,
MILL FEED, AND FLAXSEED MEAL,
DRAINAGE-PIPE,
Of all Sizes; and
IMPROVED CHIMNEY-TOPS,
For Sale at Manufacturer's Prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

CASH Paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.
ROCHESTER, Pa. May 5, 1869.
may12:6m

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.

Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays, ON HAND.

STATIONERY, STATIONERY, STATIONERY,

An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c. &c.

We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen.

for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

We are the Agent for this County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Also the School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

We have constantly on hand Floor Oil Cloth in large variety.

WINDOW SHADES, WINDOW CLOTH,
RUSTIC & PAPER SHADES,
ALSO
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J. F. PRICE,
Dec1 Broadway, New Brighton

Dan'l Hugus & Co,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Marbleized Slate Mantles.
No. 187 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
Prices, $25.00, and Upwards.

In the marbleizing process certain mineral colors, or oxidized metals, are applied to and absorbed by the stone, which is then subjected to a proper degree of heat until the enamel is perfectly incorporated with the slate, and becomes one substance forever. We have now, on exhibition, over thirty mantles of different colors and styles of finish and we pay particular attention to orders, where parties wish colors in harmony with paper and carpets. We are receiving, monthly, new styles from European designers, which are copied from the latest foreign patterns in marble. [illegible]

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!—The Undersigned has again commenced the manufacture of shingles at his establishment near the railroad station, in Beaver, Pa. Builders and all others in need of shingles can get a good article at prices as low as any in the market. Give me a call. D. SHUMAKER. aug11tf

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

[illegible]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orrville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wooster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crestline	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucyrus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upper Sandusky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Wert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Wert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upper Sandusky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucyrus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crestline	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wooster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orrville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at [illegible] a. m.; New Castle, [illegible] a. m.; arr. at Pittsburgh, [illegible] Returning, leaves Pittsburgh [illegible] p. m.; arr. at Youngstown, [illegible]

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, [illegible] a. m.; New Castle, [illegible] a. m.; arr. at Allegheny, [illegible] Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, [illegible] p. m.; New Castle, [illegible] p. m.; arr. at Youngstown, [illegible]

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after [illegible], 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Euclid Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ravenna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bayard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bayard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ravenna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Euclid Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith's Ferry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith's Ferry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bellair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves N. Philadelphia, [illegible] a. m.; Bayard, [illegible] Arrives Bayard, [illegible]; N. Philadelphia, [illegible] p. m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dry Goods.

CASH BUYERS

AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY-GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece or package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Street, Allegheny
jun23ly.

Surveyor General's Office,
HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 18, 1869.

To the Owners of Unpatented Lands:

In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Beaver county prepared with the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving a patent through this Department.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor General.
aug18:3m

Hardware, &c.

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,
DEALER IN
Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO
Keeps a Complete Assortment of
Fire-Fronts,
Grates, Cooking-Stoves
&c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Japanned and
PRESSED WARE
Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street
Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10tf]

FALLSTON FOUNDRY,
AND REPAIR SHOP.

Engines and machinery made and repaired in the best style. Having great variety of Patterns I can with promptitude accommodate customers with almost everything in the casting line at the lowest rates.

Plough and Plough Castings, of different patterns, including the Great Western which speaks for itself wherever it has been tried.

STOVES,

Cooking, Franklin and Heating, of the most popular Patterns; of all Cooking Stoves the Great REPUBLIC is the best as it takes little fuel, little room to do the most work, best baker, and most durable; takes altogether the best stove in use. In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent Portable Extension Top, which takes very little room, no additional fuel, can not get out of order, and not liable to wear out, dispensing with all Pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time and made to suit all stoves of any size or patterns.

In testimony of what is here said, I offer a few names of persons having used the Stove for some time:

1 Dr. Isaac Winans,
2 S. T. Kennedy,
3 Samuel Kennedy,
4 Robert M'Gowan,
5 John Watson,
6 Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
7 Dr. J. S. Elliott,
8 Dr. Parker,
9 Dr. J. D. McCreary,
10 Milo W. Miller,
11 William Lyon,
12 Andrew Morrow,
13 Ross B. Evans,
14 Capt. James Roney,
15 Capt. J. S. Winans,
16 Mrs Major Wells,
17 Dr. Geo. Fulton,
18 H. T. Reeves,
19 A. G. M'Creary,
20 James Conklin,
21 Thomas E. David,
22 Hugh Hanna,
23 Thomas Bradshaw, Sr.,
24 Milo Bradshaw,
25 Thos J Bradshaw, Jr.,
26 Robert Bradshaw,
27 Dixon Reed,
28 Milton Reed,
29 Milo Reed,
30 William Reed,
31 Joel Reed,
32 [illegible]
33 Johnston Laughlin,
34 James Thompson,
35 Martin Knight,
36 Richard Staley,
37 William [illegible],
38 Joseph McFerran,
39 David Carr,
40 Dr. — Moon,
41 Solomon Fronk,
42 James Knowles,
43 Judge Cairns,
44 William Morrow,
45 Wm. Hickenstall,
46 Samuel Crosson,
47 Joseph McDermit,
48 Mrs Jas M'Dermitt,
49 William Wagner,
50 Rev B F Sawhill,
51 Washington Eagle,
52 John Y. Marks,
53 Capt. A. M'Donald,
54 Capt. M M'Donald,
55 Wm M'Donald,
56 Mrs Nancy M'Donald,
57 Mrs. Lundie,
58 Alex. White,
59 [illegible]
60 William Grove,
61 Boston Grove.
62 John Grove,
63 Abner Morton,
64 John G Gibson,
65 Johnston McKenzie,
66 Mrs — Russell,
67 John W. D. Smith,
68 Mrs M'Ferran,
69 John Jackson,
70 Benj. F. Pugh,
71 [illegible]
72 Thomas Morgan,
73 Capt. Jas Johnston,
74 Benjamin Franks,
75 Jacob Longnecker,
76 James P. Conch,
77 Frederick [illegible],
78 Rev Robert Andrews,
79 [illegible]
80 Mrs. Thos. Middleton,
81 [illegible]
82 David Lloyd,
83 Thomas Brown,
84 John Dunlap,
85 Andrew W. Jackson,
86 Samuel Taylor,
87 Hiram Stowe,
88 Mrs. L. Patterson,
89 William Davidson,
90 Geo Shively,
91 Samuel Dunlap,
92 Rev. D. P. Lowary,
93 Robert Imbrie,
94 Geo. W. Hamilton,
95 Frank Wilson, Esq.,
96 [illegible]
97 George Wilson,
98 Jason Hickman,
99 Maj E. Sankey,
100 Alfred Pierce,
101 Austin Pierce,
102 John Pierce,
103 Mrs John Thomas,
104 John Lowery,
105 J. W. [illegible],
106 James Thomas,
107 Robert Wallace,
108 Daniel Marwell,
109 [illegible]
110 Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
111 [illegible]
112 Henry Felter,
113 [illegible]
114 Eli Beno,
115 [illegible]
116 [illegible]
117 Michael Weyand,
118 [illegible]
119 Rev Wm Nesbit,
120 [illegible]
121 [illegible]

In introducing our stove we receive in part pay a great number of stoves recently manufactured and sold by other parties. These, as a general thing, are nearly new and embrace the newest and most improved styles now made, excepting those manufactured by myself. We will sell them at very low rates.

Having three first class engines on hand of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY
feb 17 '69:ly

MOORES DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS
BRUSHES.
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box. Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

J. MOORE
[ja19'6]

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Having perfected an arrangement by which I can at all times furnish the various kinds of Lumber—

Clear 1¼ inch Plank, Shingles, Lath, Sash Doors, &c., &c.,

at the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms. I would say to the public and especially to my old friends and customers, that having devoted many years to the Lumber and Building business, I feel confident that I can make it to the interest of all before purchasing elsewhere. Office and Yard on New York Street, above the Railroad, Rochester.

CHAS. LUKINS, Agent.
sep2tf

Executors' Notice.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned executors of the estate of George Rauscher, deceased, late of New Sewickley Tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. E. RAUSCHER,
CHAS. C. RAUSCHER,
Executors.
Unionville, Pa., aug18;6w

Executors Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane Caldwell, of Darlington tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HARVEY McCOWN, Ex'r,
Enon Valley, Pa.
sep15;6t

Administrators Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ellen Kerr, of Greene township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. A. KERR,
N. P. KERR, Adm'rs,
McCleary, Pa.
sep8;6t